THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD, MARCH, 1866. "Liberty and Union, One and Inseparable."—WEBSTER. TERMS: $2.00—$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

VOL. 35. EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1900. NO. 10

STORE NEWS.

Lace Curtains

Here is a chance for those of you who will anticipate your lace curtain wants. We are offering NEW lace curtains, (contracted for early), at retail for less than they can be manufactured or imported to-day. We are at a loss how to describe them. We could say they are beautiful, lovely, entrancing—but that would not be doing them justice. Come and see for yourself—that is the better plan.

New Dress Goods.

Every fabric fixed by fashion as correct is included in this assortment. And what a wealth of novel styles. The completeness of the assortments is only the less wonderful than the prices. Priced as we price all merchandise—to your saving. All are worthy weaves whose every thread points to service—giving and style as their ground work.

Ladies' Waists.

Waist NEWNES and waist GOODNESS go hand in glove at this store. The showing of new and worthy waists at the present time has a charm for every woman who appreciates reliable waists. There is not a reasonable waist want that cannot be filled at this waist section of ours, and the prices are exceedingly tempting just now.

New Carpets

This carpet stock of ours is complete. This plain statement means much. It means that ever desirable new style and coloring is included in the large assortment. The prices are also complete in sense—completely economical. We never saw such pretty colorings, or such tasteful designs as are included in this lot of newcomers.

We carry the largest stock of carpets in this county.

M. C. TULIS.

SPRING TIME AT THE

H. C. OLMSTED STORE.

Now is the time you want floor coverings.

Carpets, Matting, etc.

We've got "em." Elegant line of Tapestry, all wool Ingrains, some that are not all wool, Rag, Jute, etc. No sample business. We measure and match the carpets in your presence.

Largest line of Mattings. All prices, from the cheapest to the best cotton chain matting.

Window Shades.

The largest, best and cheapest line of Lace Curtains ever shown in Emporium.

All cotton goods are advancing in price.

Muslins.

We have an nice assortment of Muslins, Prints, Ginghams, Percales, Satines, etc., which you will save money by buying now.

Dress Goods.

Our line of dress goods is fine. Crepones, Venetions, all colors in patterns; no two alike.

Beautiful "Foulard" Silks, hemstiched, all colorings. The proper thing for Shirt Waists.

Choice assortment of dress Skirts from 50c, to $5.00.

Gents' Furnishings.

Pants, Shirts, Overalls, Blouses, Hosiery, Neckwear, etc.

Staple Groceries.

Teas, Coffee, Tobacco, Granulated Sugar, 6c at present. Also everything in the grocery line.

C. JAY GOODNOUGH, Assignee.

W. H. CRAMER'S

POPULAR VARIETY STORE.

New arrivals in the 1900 styles of

LADIES' TAILOR-MADE SUITS and SKIRTS,

of the newest style and best makes.

LADIES' JACKETS and CAPES.

Ladies' Laundered and Mercerized Shirt waists of newest patterns. Calico and Percal Wrappers. All kind of yard goods, Corsets, Gloves, Hosiery, Notions, Household Furnishing Goods, Silver, China, Glass, Agate, Tin and Crockery Ware.

Also a good line of Wall Paper, Window Curtains and Oil Cloth.

W. H. CRAMER.

OLD RELIABLE DRUG STORE'S

Prescription Department is up to date in every particular. Hundreds will attest to the very low prices. 30 years experience.

Wall Paper.

2000 rolls at 3c per roll. A great variety of high grade paper at greatly reduced prices.

Paints! Paints! Paints!

Paints, oils and varnishes, a full line. Enamel paints, varnishes and stains, in all colors.

Fishing Tackle.

Save money! Call for your Prescriptions, Wall Paper, Paints, Oils Fishing Tackle.

L. TAGGART, Prop.

Death and Funeral of Mrs. James R. Bucher.

Last Saturday afternoon at 4:50 o'clock, Mrs. Lydia-Kenney Bucher, wife of our old and esteemed townsman Mr. Jas. R. Bucher, of N. Walnut street, was summoned to join the innumerable throng. Deceased was 67 years, two months and twenty-seven days old, having been born in Massachusetts, on January 31st, 1833. She came to this place about forty-five years ago with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Kenney, and five years later married Mr. James R. Bucher, and for forty years lived together sharing each other's joys and sorrows. And although they were, in the course of their wedded life, blessed with ten children, they have mourned the loss of five, and five yet living, Miss Emma C., at home, Mrs. Geo. D. Kinkead, of Johnstown, Mrs. R. N. Watson, of Davis, W. Va., Mr. Charles, of Montana, and Mr. J. D., of Lock Haven.

Mrs. Bucher, although not in the best of health for a year or more, was about her household duties as usual up to Monday morning when she was stricken with paralysis, resulting as above stated.

Deceased's mother, Mrs. Rebecca Kenney, was laid to rest in the Rich Valley cemetery, and some years later Mr. Kenney married again and moved to Michigan where he died.

Mrs. Bucher was a consistent Christian, a kind and loving wife and mother and an affable and true neighbor, highly esteemed by the entire community, and one whose taking off is deeply mourned by a host of friends.

The funeral occurred at 2:30 o'clock, from the M. E. Church, Tuesday afternoon. Rev. O. S. Metzler, assisted by Rev. R. McCaslin, conducted the services.

A quartette, Messrs. H. C. Olmsted, Geo A. Walker, Jr., Mrs. S. E. Murry and Miss Bertha Dinger, with Miss Sadie Chapman at the organ, opened the services by singing, "Asleep in Jesus." Rev. McCaslin offered prayer and the quartette sang, "Safe in the Arms of Jesus." The sermon was delivered by Rev. Metzler, and it was a masterly and eloquent one, full of sound thought, using for his text, James 4. 14, "Whereas ye know not what shall be on the morrow. For what is your life? It is even a vapour, that appeareth for a little time, and then vanisheth away." The reverend gentleman brought out of the above text many consoling and inspiring thoughts, and at the close of the sermon the quartette sang, "We are Going Down the Valley," while the friends took a last and parting look at the remains, after which the procession moved to Newton cemetery, where all that was mortal of Mrs. James R. Bucher was tenderly laid to rest.

Those of the family and relatives from abroad, who were in attendance at the funeral, were Mrs. R. N. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. D. Kinkead, and nieces of deceased, Mrs. Myron Coss and Mrs. Henry Kelly and son, of Olean, N. Y.

The sorrow stricken family have our sincerest sympathy in their sore trial.

Sad News.

Mrs. Fred Julian received a telegram Tuesday forenoon bearing the sad intelligence of the death of her mother, Mrs. Vossage, at Ashland, Pa., and Mr. and Mrs. Julian, in response to the call, left on the 3:15 train Tuesday afternoon for that place. Mrs. Vossage visited her daughter here last winter, and during her stay became acquainted, and endeared herself to many of our people, all of whom will be deeply grieved at the sad news of her death. Her illness was of short duration and her death an implorable shock to Mrs. Julian and Miss Gussie Vossage, well known and esteemed by our people, to whom the sympathy of all is most sincerely tendered.

Handsome Front.

The new brick front placed in the block occupied by H. S. Lloyd is greatly admired. Mr. Geo. Metzger, Sr., believes in doing well what he does.

Notice to Delinquents.

The PRESS has a large number of subscribers on our books who owe from one to ten years' subscription. We have kindly ask them to remit, at the same time sending statements. Others again, are indebted for job printing and advertising. We need the money and cannot afford to leave these accounts go any longer. It is expensive business to publish a paper and we ask, in all fairness, how these people think the printer lives. There is no reasonable excuse now for a man neglecting to pay the printer. Those who prefer to settle with us, than an attorney, must do so before June 1st for at that date all accounts over two years in arrearage will be left with an attorney for collection.

The Brute.

A special dispatch from Coudersport to the Philadelphia Times, dated last Monday, says:

"Elam Coy returned to his home, at Austin, last night intoxicated and chased his wife and children from the house. The angry fellow followed his wife and pulled a baby from her arms, after a desperate struggle, as she fled in the direction of a nearby creek. Coy lifted the child far above his head to throw it into the rocky bed of the stream, when his son Charles, aged 15 years, who had heard his mother scream, hurried upon the scene. He had in his hand a heavy iron garden hoe, and, to save his baby brother from the death that awaited him on the rocks, Charles struck his father on the side of the head with the hoe. Coy dropped in his tracks, the baby falling from his hands unhurt.

The blow on Coy's head fractured his skull. Physicians found a gash nearly three inches long in the scalp. The wounded man was removed to the hospital. There is not much chance for him to recover. The son has not yet been arrested, nor will he be taken into custody unless his father dies. Public sympathy is with the boy. Mrs. Coy is next to being crazed over the shock."

Coy resided in Emporium many years ago and was a hard case. The brute should be lashed at a whipping post.

Big Tannery Plant.

Tuesday morning, F. L. Andrews, of Coudersport, and W. H. Jebb, of Roulette, were in Austin and both gentlemen looked smiling and good natured, we approached them with the "what's the news?" Mr. Jebb had no hesitancy in informing us that he had just decided the location of a big tannery at Hulls, for the J. M. Jones Co., of Roulette. Further inquiry brough out the facts that a company of Coudersport capitalists had purchased the Cochran, Payne & McCormick timber at this point, and the J. M. Jones Co., were to have the bark for tanning purposes. The tannery will be three times larger than the one at Roulette, and careful estimates places the amount of bark sufficient to run the plant for twenty years. Since the first of January Mr. Jebb has traveled over 5000 miles looking for a favorable location. The purchase of the bark on this tract of timber makes Hulls the ideal location of the whole country, and certainly the little town is fortunate in having a virgin forest to back it up. At present it is calculated to float the logs to Barclay Bros. mill at Sinnamahoning, or to Williamsport. These plans may change very materially, when operations begin, as the timber on this tract is some of the best that ever stood in the state, and with the facilities the Goodyears have for stocking their mills, it is more than probable that these logs will eventually find their way to Austin for manufacture.—Austin Autograph.

Ticket Hustlers.

H. C. Allen, of Erie, Pa., Nickle Plate Passenger Agent, was in Emporium last Friday and pulled the PRESS latch string. He was accompanied by Ed. C. Schoen, District Passenger Agent of Northern Pacific R. R. They are a whole team and always prepared to sell through tickets to any point in the world.

Letter From Manila.

Editor Press:—

By the time this reaches you I expect to be well on my way to Sydney, Australia. To say we all look forward to this promised break in the monotony of Manila life, expresses but mildly the real pleasure we feel. Do not let this statement mislead you, to believe that there is nothing of interest in the Philippines; it is but natural, however, after eight months spent in a trying tropical climate that the prospects of a cooler country should be hailed with delight.

I shall not attempt to describe Manila with her ancient and massive walls, her moats and dungeons, nor the large and numerous cathedrals, for all these have been well published in the home papers, but shall content myself with experiences purely personal because I feel they will interest you the more.

A few days since my friend, Lieut. Hudgins, and myself accepted an invitation to lunch in Old Cavite (the home of Aguanaldo) with a Filipino. We dreaded the lunching part because we were not entirely unfamiliar with Filipino cooking and "chow" (food), yet we were anxious to visit this purely native town, the hot-bed of the insurrection, not only against American rule but here too was hatched the uprising against Spanish supremacy. The Filipinos tell, with much pride and with some degree of truth, that in this province the Spanish were always repulsed and beaten, and it is only since January of this year that we have a permanent garrison in the town. Old Cavite is about six miles by land, and about three miles by water, from Cavite which Admiral Dewey captured on May 1st, 1898.

But this is not to be a treaties on historical subjects; I started to tell you that much to our surprise we found an excellent cooked and nicely served lunch of about eight courses awaiting us, and stranger still, everything clean, the glassware was polished until it shone like a mirror, dishes and plates were polished with snowy white linen by each member of the family in succession before they would allow us to use them. We were placed at a table by ourselves, neither our host nor any member of his family would sit down with us, they prefered their chow in true Filipino style. One large dish of rice placed in the center of the floor (bamboo) little dish containing a few small fish, the family now arrange themselves around the dish, each one sitting on the floor, the head of the family as a rule eats with a tablespoon, the rest prefer or possibly for other reasons use their fingers.

We happened to be in Cavite during the Fiesta or feast day and our entertainer took us to enjoy the one thing that is dearer to a Filipino than all else, it is his one sport and only diversion; I refer to the cock fights. Fighting of cocks is more popular here than base ball is with us and proportionately better attendance because everyone, man, woman and child go. The fights are extremely short but very bloody. They use instead of a gaff a curved blade about 3½ inches long like a surgeon's curved bistoury, and is sharpened with more care than a razor. The excitement during the time the birds are in the ring is great, because everyone has a favarite and does not hesitate to back his opinion with money. Our latest addition to the American family is an inveterate gambler, a true sport and good looser.

I have seen Filipino men win as high as $1,400 on one fight, or loose a like amount, but their facial expression never for one instant showed the least sign of joy or sorrow, unless the bird showed the white feather and ran. The fights seem to be conducted fairly and never have I seen a disturbance at one unless created by some drunken American.

We next visited the one fine house in Old Cavite, Aguanaldo's palace, built of wood but large and magnificent. The architecture is Spanish naturally but well adopted to this hot climate. In the front room rests the family altar with the lights always burning, notwithstanding the fact that this house is to-day used by the officer in command of the garrison. A native woman, a servant of Aguanaldo, does nothing else but care for this altar and see that the lights are always burning. The Filipino is very religious and such acts as these will go a longer way toward pacifying and satisfying him to American rule than thousands of Krag bullets.

In great distinction to this is the large stone Cathedral almost battered down, now more than four years since, by Spanish cannon. The roof is off the structure and holes are in its side large enough to drive through with a bull cart. Services are still held there and will continue in the same way until that time when the Filipino is satisfied with his lot and donates his money to the church instead of to those at the head of the Insurgent army ostensibly fighting for Filipino independence.

Taking all in all the Filipino is not a bad lot. Naturally he is bright and intelligent and considering the climate in which he lives, I can add industrious. His industry does not reach that high standard set by the most remarkable and industrious people on the face of the earth, I refer to the Chinese. This statement may seem strange to you and even I should not have believed or made it but a few months since. We in America look upon the Chinaman as belonging to a race of laundrymen entirely. Here in the East he is the man that does everything, and he does it well.

Yours truly,
W. H. ULSH.

U. S. S. Glacier,
Manila, P. I., Feb, 23, 1900.

Great Social Event.

The Assembly ball given at the opera house last Friday evening was one of the most pleasant social occasions ever given in Emporium. The opera house was beautifully decorated and furnished for the occasion. A large number of invited guests from out of town were in attendance. The occasion was a great success.

Taken a Contract.

Thad F. Moore has closed a contract with the Elk Tanning Company to cut the hemlock on a tract of land near Rolfe, Pa. The job will last about three years. Mr. Moore is one of the best jobbers in the State and always does his work well and promptly. He will commence this season.

Going to Cape Nome.

W. P. Lloyd, of this place, and a gentleman from Buffalo, will leave next Sunday for Cape Nome gold fields to seek their fortune. We hope they will make their fortune and return home in safety.

Death of Mrs. Jas. M. Matteson.

Mrs. Jas. Matteson is seriously ill at her home in this place.

Since the above was put in type the esteemed lady passed away. The cause of her death was pneumonia and heart trouble, her demise occuring at 10:00 o'clock Wendesday evening, at her home near Emporium. Interment will be made at Colegrove, Pa.

The bereaved family have the universal sympathy of the entire community.

LATER.

Mrs. ANNA MARIE MATTESON was 61 years, two months and eight days old. Services will be held at the family residence Friday at 2 p. m. Interment Saturday at 2 p. m. at the above stated place.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Wall Paper. A stock worthy of this store. M. C. TULIS.
9-2t

N. Seger, remember, keeps a full line of roustabout clothing to meet the demand. Overalls that never rip.

Wall Paper. A stock which embraces numberless novelties in designs.
9-2t M. C. TULIS.

Wall Paper. A stock from which the most exacting may be satisfied with quality and price. M. C. TULIS. 9-2t

This smoke is blinding, but never mind that, when you buy clothing of me, even though you were blind, you will get reliable goods for your money, every time. N. SEGER.

CHOICE POTATOES.—Need potatoes? Buy them now and save. Price reductions have been made that will move the stock out at double-quick pace.
9-2t M. C. TULIS.

Pasture for one hundred head of cattle on Big Run. Good feed, water and shade. 75 cts. per head per month.
J. G. NYHART.
Beechwood, Pa. 9-3t

SHAW'S PURE MALT is free from adulteration, drugs, crude spirits and other harmful ingredients. Absolutely pure. Sold by F. X. Blumle, Emporium, Pa. n2-y1

FOR SALE.—A number of fine dwellings and properties for sale in Emporium. Well located and provided with all modern conveniencies. Terms reasonable. Inquire of
10-4t GREEN & SHAFFER.

LOST—REWARD.—A liberal reward will be paid for the return of my satchel, lost a few days ago in Emporium. The contents are of no value to any one but the owner. M. PHOENIX,
Cameron, Pa. 10-tf

NEW LIVERY STABLE.—Having recently purchased the entire livery stock of Chas. Fry and having added new vehicles, am prepared to meet the patronage of the public.
HARRY M. FRY.
8-4t PEARSON L. FRY, Mgr.

We handle no "Cheap John" goods, gentlemen, but our goods are all cheap considering the price we let them go at. A good article is always cheap, and when you buy of us you get that good article and no excuses necessary.
N. SEGER.

The Parsonage Committee will serve supper at the M. E. parsonage, Friday evening, May 4, from 5:30 until all are served. Supper 25 cents.

MENU.

Hot Biscuits, Maple Syrup,
Potato Salad,
Baked Beans, Brown Bread,
Pickles, Cheese,
Ice Cream, Cake,
Coffee.

POTATOES FOR SALE.—I have for sale five hundred bushels of good potatoes at forty cents per bushel, delivered to your door within the limits of Emporium Borough. Drop me a postal and you may order one or one hundred bushels.
10-3t E. W. GASKILL.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.—I have secured the exclusive agency to sell Aspinwall Manufacturing Company's agricultural implements, consisting of Potato Planter, Cutter, Digger, Weeder also Sprayer, Sorter and Fertilizer Distributor. Call at my store at Sterling Run and see these machines.
n1-tf J. E. SMITH.

Teachers' Examinations for 1900.

The Cameron County Teachers' examinations for 1900 will be as follows:

Sinnamahoning, ... May 15
Driftwood, ... May 16
Sterling Run, ... May 17
Emporium, ... May 19
Emporium, ... June 30

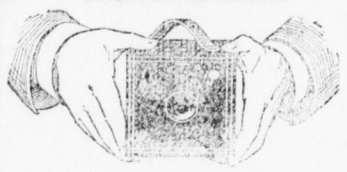
Professional Certificate Examination May 22.

Examinations will begin promptly at 9:00 a. m. MATTIE M. COLLINS,
County Superindendent.

Home Savings Banks.

The first supply of banks was quickly taken; we now have received the second supply. Have you a bank account? The advantages of a bank account are numerous. It is not to the business men we are talking—they know all about it—but to wage earners, salaried men, women and to children. There's safety, there's convenience—the money is always ready and always out of harm's way. You can start a bank account with two dollars.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

EASTMAN'S KODAK



FRIDAY, Fair; north-west wind; cooler; heavy frost Friday morning.
SATURDAY, Fair and warmer.
SUNDAY, Probably showers.

You can carry it in your hands, on your shoulder, in your pocket or on your bicycle. You press the button and the Kodak will the rest.

LLOYD'S LONG RANGE FORECAST OF THE WEATHER AND EASTMAN'S KODAK.

BOOMING.

Spring trade is booming, notwithstanding the general complaint of dealers about the weather, forest fires and dull trade. We are up to date, away ahead of any previous season. Why? Clear-sighted men and women have discovered where they can get best and the most for their money in wall paper; in gloss white enamel paint, that will not turn yellow on exposure; in curtains that go up and down; in bicycles that will run ahead of anything on the road; in fishing tackle that catches the trout; in books and stationery that will interest you; in the news counter that has all the news that was, is and will be; and a good cigar that will smoke as free as the smoke in the forests.

That's why the people are flocking here as never before.

HARRY S. LLOYD.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance.....1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Harmless Germs.

In the abundant talk about bacteria, during these later years, there is cause for alarm to those in whom "a little knowledge is a dangerous thing." If the air is swarming with bacilli, say they, where is safety? How shall the human organism protect itself? At first, says Youth's Companion, the wind of science swept us into mad generalization. Germs were everywhere, and all germs were harmful; therefore, the more food, clothing and coins were sterilized, the better for us. Then, when it was discovered that not only the food we eat, the air we breath, but the surface and cavities of our bodies, swarmed with bacteria, while we might be enjoying robust health, it was decided that only certain forms of germ growth were harmful. These were labeled with great care and ingenuity, until it seemed as if every disease was at last provided with its specific cause; and as soon as that was done, a farther advance in science made us aware that even a specific disease-germ has no power except under favorable conditions, where the body is disposed to that disease. Ferdinand Hueppe, the German professor of hygiene, has recently declared that the causes of illness can no longer be regarded as if they were as simple as a problem in botany. No germ, however deadly, can be the sole cause of disease, nor can it produce poisonous effects in more than one body in four, even though it enter them. The conditions prevailing in the cells and fluids of a given body may change the deadly germs of tuberculosis or cholera to harmless products. "When no susceptibility to disease exists, we may harbor the bacillus with impunity." Therefore, while no care should be omitted to bring about the best sanitary conditions, we need not give way to hysterical horror over germs. By keeping the body in a condition of good general health, we are doing all in our power to thwart the criminal class of bacilli and to give the policeman germ a chance.

A systematic attack is being made on the Philadelphia soup houses, on the ground of their pauperizing influences. The attack, says an exchange of that city, comes from within, and is led by the board of women managers of one of the houses, who believe that they have established their accusation by the result of a house-to-house canvass. This canvass showed that of 248 families assisted by one soup society, only 11, by the most liberal construction of conditions, could be regarded as needing the aid. This soup house system is the oldest charity in Philadelphia, having been in existence nearly a century. The first society was organized in 1805. Others followed at various intervals, until now there are 11 houses in the city, where soup is dispensed to about 80,000 persons each winter. About 800,000 quarts of soup and more than 240,000 loaves of bread are given away each season, at a cost to the charitably inclined of more than $25,000.

There are three men in Wichita who between them have held public office for 100 years. Archibald A. Glenn, now city treasurer, heads the list. He was once lieutenant governor of Illinois, and held various offices there for 42 years. He has been in office in Wichita for ten years. Col. Beal, for the last five years United States court commissioner here, was for 40 years clerk of the court in one of the back counties of Kentucky. E. B. Jewett, now assistant postmaster, has been in office 18 years in Wichita. He was police judge two years, justice of the peace four years, probate judge eight years, and postmaster four years. He is now assistant postmaster, and, if appointed again this fall, as he expects to be, will have held office nearly a quarter of a century.

In a fashionable church, in Fifth avenue, New York, marriages are performed free, if desired, and an announcement is made to that effect. "If a clerk comes here to be married," says the pastor, "and insists on having an organ wedding march, it means $25; if he wants the choir, it means more; if he wants flowers, ribbons and special ushers, it means a great deal more. But if he comes here and says: 'I want to get married,' and dispenses with all these things, it costs him nothing."

PORTO RICAN QUESTION.

Spanish and Other European Aliens Impoverish the Islanders.

An important point in the Porto Rican question still seems misunderstood by a large number of people. Three-quarters of the land in Porto Rico is owned by Spanish grandees and other European aliens, and who live in Europe, where all of the net earnings from the products of their lands are sent. This is a system that has impoverished the islanders, and brought them to their present unfortunate industrial and social condition. From 15 to 20 cents a day is the average pay of laborers in Porto Rico, and three-quarters of the population—if not more—are laborers who cultivate the lands and harvest the crops for their European owners.

Two and a half years ago, when our relations with Spain were becoming acute, these Spanish and European owners of the lands in Porto Rico foresaw a probable war, the early withdrawal of Spanish authority, and eventual free trade between the United States and Porto Rico. They therefore have been warehousing their staple crops of sugar and tobacco, so that now vast quantities are in store and accumulating, ready for shipment under free trade with the United States. To some extent American sugar and tobacco trusts have financial interests in, or complete ownership of, these crops.

Of this there can be no doubt. The Porto Rican working people have nothing to lose by the imposition of the duty upon the products of their island entering the United States. Their work has been done and paid for at the prevailing rates of wages for labor—from 15 to 20 cents a day. The protests against the tariff that come from Porto Ricans were from those who represented the owners of the lands and the warehoused crops. The protests are not coming from the laboring people of the islands who will be the beneficiaries of the act.

The imposition of this tariff creates a fund of several million dollars, which is drawn entirely from aliens or American trusts. This money goes back to Porto Rico for the employment of Porto Ricans by our government in the permanent improvement of the island. The wages our government will pay will be higher than those paid by the land owners, and will tend to permanently raise the rates of wages all over Porto Rico. This would be impossible under immediate free trade, so, it must be plain, free trade would only benefit those whose oppression of Porto Rican labor would remain undisturbed, and who could thus all the better compete with the products of American labor in the same articles. Immediate free trade could only benefit aliens and trusts. The temporary tariff benefits all Americans and only injures aliens and trusts.

A couple of years of this, and the Porto Ricans will be in receipt of wages approximating to those paid to the laborers on the sugar and tobacco plantations in the United States, from 75 cents to a dollar a day, and at the end of the two years the tariff is to remain in force the free admission of Porto Rican products into the United States will not have a disturbing effect upon those products of the mainland with which they will compete.

It is impossible, in view of these facts, which are confirmed by official reports received from the officers of the United States stationed in Porto Rico, for any sincere or informed person to point out where the products of Porto Rico for two years will injure either Porto Ricans or Americans. On the contrary, it is a distinct benefit to all whom the United States desires to benefit. The more this subject is studied the more this will become apparent. This is a case where expediency is synonymous with justice to our fellow countrymen in Porto Rico and at home. That is our first duty, and the tariff performs it.

BUYING AND SELLING.

Difference Between the Free Trade Wilson Bill and the Dingley Protection Bill.

Under the free trade Wilson bill, Europe bought from the United States, in 1895 and 1896, goods worth:

FREE TRADE TARIFF.

Fiscal Year.	Europe Bought.
1895	$ 627,927,692
1896	673,043,753
Total	$1,300,971,445

Under the Dingley tariff for protection, in President McKinley's administration, Europe bought from us as follows:

PROTECTIVE TARIFF.

Fiscal Year.	Europe Bought.
1898	$ 973,806,245
1899	936,602,093
Total	$1,910,408,338

In the campaign of 1896, the democratic papers and the democratic speakers used to declare that a protective tariff would prevent us from selling our goods in the markets of the world. That was a theory. Yet the official figures of the treasury department show an increase of upwards of $600,000,000 in our exports to Europe alone during two years of the Dingley tariff as compared with two years of the Wilson bill. This is the condition.

No Surrender.

The Indiana gold democrats have promptly and firmly rejected the terms of surrender proposed by Mr. Bryan and his associates. Having left their party in order to prevent a public misfortune, it is not their intention to voluntarily surrender the fruits of their labors.

A Back Number.

The public declines to become excited every time Hon. Carl Schurz sees fit to change his politics.

EXPANSION NEEDED.

Favorite Pastime of the Filipinos Is to Burn American Soldiers.

Charles H. Clark, a St. Louis boy, now fighting in the Philippines, had a thrilling experience with a band of savage natives, into whose hands he fell, last January. In a letter to his mother, which was only recently received, he tells of his capture, and how he was rescued by a squad of Colorado troopers, who arrived just in time to prevent the natives from casting him into a roaring fire, which, he states, they had prepared to incinerate him. The St. Louis Republic, a democratic paper, tells the story which shows how utterly unfit the Filipinos are to be intrusted with self-government, let alone with the government of Europeans and Americans.

Clark is 22 years old and a member of company B, Twenty-second United States infantry, which is now fighting around Mexico, a small town not far from Manila. About a month before the holidays Clark's company was ordered to the mountains to break up and rout the little bands of Filipinos which were engaged in guerrilla warfare with the Americans. It was a tedious march, but the irksomeness of the journey did not compare with the hardships they had to undergo in the mountains. Clark says they could not carry a large store of provisions with them, and the rations soon gave out. Then for 37 days they were compelled to subsist on rice and water. At length the order came for the company to return to Mexico, and there was almost a demonstration among the troops.

On the return march three of the soldiers were taken ill with chills and fever, with which the troops had already suffered to a marked degree. There was no way to carry the sick men, and as they were unable to march it was decided to leave them behind. Young Clark was one of the unfortunate trio. A week's rations, such as they were, were left with them, and the troops kept on the march, as they were under orders to reach Mexico at a certain date.

When they had lain in the mountains a day without recuperating their lost energy, one of the invalids started out for the Tenth Colorado camp, 22 miles distant. On the third day after his departure seven natives came across the two soldiers. Clark's companion deserted him at once, and the St. Louis boy, who was too sick to run, was seized by the Filipinos. They put him through all the tortures they knew. They stripped him of his clothing, each of them taking a piece of the uniform and putting it on in some ridiculous fashion which he thought appropriate. When they had satisfied themselves in this way they tied Clark's hands and feet and laid him out on the ground with a guard over him, while the others collected wood and built a fire. Then they formed in a circle around it and danced.

It was doubtless their intention to cast Clark in the fire, and they were making merry over the prospect when a squad of ten of the Colorado troopers came upon the scene. They had come at the solicitation of the sick soldier who had gone into their camp from the mountains.

The Filipinos started to run, but the Colorado boys fired in the air and threatened to shoot them down. The seven natives were taken prisoners of war and led back to the camp. Clark's companion, who had run away, came up, and all of them went to the Colorado camp, where they remained until recuperated, when they joined their company in Mexico.

FOREIGN TRADE GAINS.

March Figures Show That Exports Have More Than Doubled Since 1893.

Total exports of American products and manufactures in March, as shown by the figures of the treasury bureau of statistics, were $134,313,348, against $104,559,689 in March of last year, $75,574,185 in March, 1896, and $66,516,571 in March, 1893. Thus last month's exports were more than double those of March, 1893, and 25 per cent. greater than those of any preceding March in our history.

The total exports in the nine months ending with March, 1900, were $1,053,832,675 against $947,919,405 in the corresponding months of last year, $925,905,326 in March, 1897, and $515,499,635 in the same month of 1886, having thus doubled in 15 years and increased over 53 per cent. since 1898.

Exports of agricultural products are about the same as last year, the notable increase of more than $100,000,000 in the nine months in question being largely in manufactures. It is apparent that the total exports of the fiscal year 1900 will exceed those of any preceding year in our history. Imports also show a marked increase over last year, the principal gain being in manufacturers' materials, while manufactured articles for use in the mechanic arts also show an increase. Thus the return to a protective system has been followed by enormous gains in our exports, and by increased activity in our manufacturing interests at home, with a corresponding increase of employment and wages.

Not That Kind of Democrat.

The populists who are now at the helm of the democratic craft aver that Mr. Whitney, Mr. Olney, Mr. Dickinson, Mr. Lamont, Mr. Carlisle and men of that character are not democrats. As long as democracy means adhesion to the Chicago platform the gentlemen indicated will hardly take the pains to deny the allegations.

A Scarce Bird.

The unsuspecting and unsuspected Kentuckian is a rarity.

A LABOR UNION MAN.

Gov. Steunenberg of Idaho Denies Charges Made by Democrats in Congress.

"Human life is not safe in Shoshone county. Property is not safe there. Men are afraid to speak openly of what they know."

These were the concluding words of Gov. Steunenberg's testimony at the redirect examination into the Coeur d'Alene riots in Idaho by the military affairs committee of the house of representatives.

The governor of that state had preceded these words by telling of the labor troubles that had existed there since 1892. Property had been destroyed time and again. Murder and assassination had been committed. Yet, in his efforts to bring proof against the criminals, Gov. Stunenberg found that all efforts of the authorities were futile. Men had, time and again, told him things that they knew to be facts, yet had assured him with equal positiveness that if he dared to use their names they would denounce him and declare that what he said was false. They had spoken to him in confidence, and he had to respect their confidence.

Business men knew that nobody would trade with them if they opened their mouths. Some had indeed been compelled to give up business and leave the state. An era of fear, dread and terror still exists there, due solely to the riots and insurrection that have been incited by the miners. The governor also said that he had found Secretary Root determined to withdraw the troops from Shoshone county on October 20 last, in fact an order had been issued to that effect. But at his earnest protest the withdrawal was finally postponed. Such was some of the testimony given by a democratic governor, elected on a democratic ticket, and who declared that he would again vote for Bryan this year if he received the presidential nomination. The governor is also, himself, a labor union man, and a friend of law-abiding organized labor.

When Gen. Dick, of Ohio, began the reexamination of Gov. Steunenberg, he questioned the witness closely as to the charges made in the resolution offered in the house by Representative Lentz, as a result of which the investigation was ordered.

The governor denied that the writ of habeas corpus had been suspended. He denied that Gen. Merriam had made any arrests. He denied that the prisoners were held "under the most brutal and tyrannical conditions." He denied that the "bull pen" was unfit for human habitation. He denied that the treatment of the prisoners was "brutal and degrading." He denied that an escaping prisoner was shot by one of the soldiers. He denied that a dying prisoner's request for a priest had been refused, a charge that had been made by the San Francisco Examiner, and which had been investigated and found false at the instigation of a very high official of the Catholic church.

Other statements made in the resolution of Representative Lentz were also flatly denied by Gov. Steunenberg, viz., that the men had to sleep on bare boards; that they were compelled to stand erect for several hours each day in the hot sun under penalty of death if they attempted to move or sit down; that Capt. Edwards, of the United States army, had called them "cowardly curs;" that the right of free speech was stopped; that peaceable assemblages were denied; that union men were not allowed to appear before the industrial commission; that the wives and families of prisoners were subjected to insult and outrages by the soldiers of the United States. Each and every one of these charges, specified in the resolution submitted to the house by Representative Lentz, was strongly and emphatically denied by Idaho's governor, himself a democrat.

Equally as important were the very positive assertions by the governor that neither Gen. Merriam, his commissioned and noncommissioned officers, or the privates in the United States army had in any way usurped the rights of the state, or acted otherwise than for the convenience and comfort of the prisoners. It was also shown that both their food and sleeping accommodations were better than those for the soldiers. The miners were not put into prison, but were temporarily restrained until good order had been restored.

Mr. Bryan's Strength.

Mr. Bryan's friends declare he is 100 per cent. stronger in New York this year than he was in 1896. If this claim is correct, the ratio of increase would enable the democratic candidate to carry two counties in that state in November next. It will be recalled that Mr. Bryan carried but one New York county in 1896.

The Debs Campaign.

The candidacy of Mr. Debs will furnish a voting place for those persons who consider Mr. Bryan too conservative. The Debs party will, therefore, be a rather compact affair.

Not Named.

A contemporary prints quite a lengthy article on "The Passing of the Lobster," but fails to mention Mr. Edward Atkinson by name.

An Impossibility.

Mr. Bryan finishes his far western trip in fine condition. Mr. Bryan is a man who cannot be talked out or out-talked.

☞The howl of anger which the democratic and other free trade newspapers are raising against the new Porto Rico law — probably without having read it—is a pretty accurate indication that it is a measure of more than ordinary merit. — Troy Times.

FROM TWO SIDES.

British Attack the Boers at Leeuw Kop.

Infantry and Cavalry Combined in an Assault that Resulted in the Boers Being Driven from a Strong Position — Ordnance Experts Build Gun Factory at Pretoria.

Walkerstroom, near De Wet's Dorp, April 23.—Fighting was continued Saturday, mainly with the artillery. The yeomanry and mounted infantry pushed forward on the right flank and were subjected to shelling and a heavy rifle fire. The Royal Irish Rifles captured a Free State flag.

London, April 24.—The war office late last evening issued the following dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated Bloemfontein, April 23:

"Yesterday I sent the Eleventh division under Gen. Pole-Carew and two brigades of cavalry under Gen. French from this point to assist Gen. Rundle. The force reached Karriefontein without much opposition.

"Gen. Pole-Carew's mounted infantry seized Leeuw Kop, a high hill a few miles north of their last night's position. The enemy evacuated, leaving some rifles and ammunition.

"Gen. Rundle reports that 35 men of the First Worcesters are missing. Fifty-three were sent with Wood to an outpost after dark, and only 18 returned."

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Standard, describing the operations at Leeuw Kop, says:

"At an early stage the cavalry came under a heavy fire from a pompom on a ridge adjoining Leeuw Kop. Unable to continue its march to the southeast, Gen. Dickson's brigade fell back to the north to await the infantry attack.

"The flanking movement having failed, Gen. Pole-Carew, with Gen. Stephenson's brigade, advanced in crescent form from the west and south with the object of enveloping the kopje. The Welsh, Warwickshire, Essex and Yorkshire regiments advanced in extended line, covering the west, while the guards brigade took up a position to the south, with two field batteries and naval guns. Sheltered by the rocks, the enemy opened a heavy fire from rifles and a pompom.

"Our men advanced over the open ground in splendid style by a succession of short rushes, falling prone while pouring in their volleys. The approach of darkness threatened to leave the Boers in possession, but, just before sunset, the Essex regiment gallantly pressed forward and drove the last man of the enemy from Paarde Kraal, a bold spur of Leeuw Kop."

The Lorenzo Marquez correspondent of the Times says: "The foreign ordnance experts in the Boer war department have succeeded in equipping a big gun foundry at Pretoria. The first gun has been sent to the Free State. Nothing is known here regarding its caliber."

Maseru, April 24.—Fighting began early Monday morning at Bushman's Kop. The colonial division under Gen. Brabant advanced cautiously, followed and supported by Gen. Hart's infantry brigade. It was found that the Boers had evacuated their position on Bushman's Kop during the night.

Gen. Brabant is moving in a northeasterly direction, keeping Basutoland close on his right flank. Thousands of Basutos are watching the operations. Our casualties so far are 25 wounded.

London, April 26.—The war office has issued the following from Lord Roberts, dated Bloemfontein, April 25:

"The enemy retired from in front of Wepener last night and this morning fled northeastward along the Ladybrand road. Their number was between 4,000 and 5,000."

A special dispatch from Pretoria, dated Tuesday, says that the Boers have re-occupied Boshof, the British retiring.

It is now apparent that the chances of Lord Roberts catching the retreating Boers in a net are very slender. The Boers have everywhere retired at the first pressure of the British advance and the hope that Gen. Rundle would be able to induce them to remain at De Wet's Dorp until they had been forced to fight or to surrender has been disappointing.

No attempt was made to pursue the commandos retiring from Wepener. Everything now depends upon the progress of Gen. French's cavalry, but they are entering a very difficult, hilly and practically unknown country.

London, April 27.—Gen. Hamilton has probably by this time arrived at Thaba N'chu, as he is using his utmost endeavors to cut off the Boers who are retreating from De Wet's Dorp. The Boer forces at Thaba N'chu are not unlikely to make a stand to cover the escape of convoys from the southward. Otherwise there is no news beyond belated details of recent operations. It appears that Gen. Brabant, in the fight with the Boers at Wepener, had a narrow escape.

A Frightful Explosion.

Pretoria, April 27.—A serious explosion occurred Wednesday night in a magazine containing powder. Thirteen occupants of the building were blown to pieces and 50 were injured.

Li's Anti-Reform Crusade.

Vancouver, B. C., April 26.—According to Yokohama advices Li Hung Chang is continuing his crusade against reformers. His latest move was to send a company of soldiers to the Sai Chiu district to capture the family of Lo Tang Fun, a Chinese merchant residing in the United States, accused of being a member of the society organized for the protection of Emperor Kwang Hsu. Li Hung Chang's action is said to have been taken upon request of the Chinese minister at Washington. The wife and cousin of Lo Tang Fun were arrested, also his son and brother.

SUNLIGHT AT NIGHT.

What a Prominent Resident of Xenia Says About Acetylene Gas—Lots of Light—Little Expense.

From the Xenia (O.) Daily Gazette, April 13.

Mr. L. M. Garfield, well known in this city as the superintendent of the Miami Powder Works, was recently interviewed by a Gazette representative, regarding his personal experience with the new illuminant, known to the commercial world as Acetylene Gas. Mr. Garfield said:

"I installed a ten light acetylene generator in the cellar of my residence, 428 North Galloway street, about two years ago, and I have used it for illuminating my home every night since. I have certainly given it a thorough test during that length of time, and know its advantages. While the machine is supposed to develop sufficient gas for but ten lights, I have often used as many as fifteen lights at once with perfect success. The light it gives is brilliant and white, and the nearest approach to sunlight of anything yet produced for artificial lighting."

"What about the expense, Mr. Garfield?"

"I have paid about four dollars a hundred pounds for the calcium carbide which is used in the generator to make the gas, and use something less than seven hundred pounds a year. Approximately the total cost per year has been about twenty-seven dollars, as the carbide is the only expense. It is the perfection of light at little cost and trifling labor, free from odor or anything objectionable. I have nothing but praise for the generator and the light it develops, and I am not speaking theoretically, but from my actual experience in my own residence."

In this connection, the 1899 report to the Governor of the State, of Mr. A. W. Stiles, secretary of the Girls' Industrial Home, at Rathbone, O., regarding the Acetylene Gas plant in use in that institution, will be of interest to our readers.

Mr. Stiles says: "Our Acetylene Gas plant has given very gratifying results during the past year, the light from it being a very steady, white light, without smoke, by far superior and more satisfactory than that furnished by the old system used here. We now have about 600 burners, which can be increased, with but a very small outlay, to five times that number. We have had no trouble in getting all the carbide we need. Including all expenses incurred in remodeling and changing the (gas) plant to the present system, our lights have not cost us nearly so much for the year as did the system abandoned in July, 1898. There is no more danger in using it than there is in the use of any gas. We think it is the best light known, and requires but little skill in its manufacture."

The popularity of this new illuminant is attested by the fact that in the few years since its development into a commercial possibility, over fifty thousand buildings have been successfully lighted by it, and the annual ratio of increase is becoming greater yearly.

It is the ideal light for dwellings, stores, churches and every class of building where artificial light is needed, and it is little wonder that the owners of indifferently lighted buildings are looking earnestly into the subject of lighting by Acetylene Gas.

A SMART LAWYER'S MISTAKE.

Mulcted His Partners in a Deal But They Afterwards Got Even.

A well-known Maine attorney is especially noted for his keenness in looking out for the best end of every bargain—and for his ability in getting hold of that end. It has made him unpopular in some circles—has that trait of his!

On one deal not long ago he was in with a couple of friends—men of wealth and standing, says the Lewiston (Me.) Journal. Business was good the first year. There was a generous division of profits. But the lawyer wasn't satisfied with what was coming to him, share and share alike with the others. After receiving his proper whack as a partner, he exacted $500 more for "councel fees." He said that as a lawyer he was worth that much more to the deal. This was a new way of looking at the matter, but the bill was resignedly allowed by the friends.

They were pretty good business men, understand. In a little while they saw that the venture wasn't panning out very well. So the shrewd men of affairs quietly unloaded without saying anything to their partner. Then a little later came the crash.

The lawyer hurried around to hold a consolation meeting with the other two.

"Gracious, isn't this too bad," moaned he. "I lost so-and-so. How much did you fellows drop. You must have been hit pretty hard."

"You're wrong, old boy," came the cheerful duet. "We never lost a dollar; no, we never lost a cent. Tra la."

"What-t-t!"

"Never lost a dollar! We saw it coming two months ago. Had a tip. Unloaded. All out!"

"Well, then, why in the name of all that's square and above board, didn't you tell me?"

"Well, we could have, had you allowed us $500 counsel fees when you took yours. See?"

A Literary Help.

Cannibal King (to poet laureate)—What's wrong with that coronation ode? Can't you finish it?

Laureate—I can't get enough feet in the last stanzas.

"Officer of the guard, go out and cut enough feet off those slaves to supply the poet laureate's needs. It shall never be said that King Oombalonskago did not encourage literature to the limit."—Baltimore American.

Horrible Fate.

Mrs. Marryat—We're thinking of naming the baby Mary, after John's mother.

Mrs. Newitt—O! horrors! That would be awful.

"Why, what do you mean?"

"Gracious! She'll be 'Mamed' for life."—Philadelphia Press.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Sweet Labor.—"How is it you're such a great worker?" asked the grasshopper. "Because I love work," replied the busy bee. "I couldn't be happy without it. In fact, you may have noticed, when my busiest season is on I'm in clover."—Philadelphia Press.

The difference between see and saw is intense.—Chicago Daily News.

LAYLIN IS NAMED.

Heads the Ohio Republican State Ticket.

Convention at Columbus Chooses Delegates-at-Large to the National Convention, Listens to "Keynote" Speeches, Adopts a Platform of Principles and Adjourns.

THE TICKET:

Secretary of State—Lewis C. Laylin.

Supreme Judge—John A. Shauck.

Member of Board of Public Works—Charles A. Goddard.

State School Commissioner—L. D. Bonebrake.

Dairy and Food Commissioner—J. E. Blackburn.

Presidential Electors-at-Large—Col. Myron T. Herrick, Gen. W. P. Orr.

Delegates-at-Large—Senator Foraker, Gov. Nash, Gen. Dick, Gen. Grosvenor.

Alternates-at-Large—Hon. Charles Foster, Hon. Myron O. Norris, Hon. W. C. Brown, George A. Myers.

Columbus, April 25.—The republican state convention made a great demonstration here Tuesday. Usually there is only one keynote speech—that of the temporary chairman—but there were two yesterday and the one that caused more comment than any other convention speech in the history of Ohio republicans was by Senator Hanna. It was very much of a Hanna day, without discordant notes. Several delegations called on him in a body and he responded in short speeches. At the district meetings in the afternoon his friends were selected on the new state committee and all other committees. When Senator Hanna entered the convention hall there was a great demonstration and he was forced to bow acknowledgments from the platform.

After prayer by Dr. Thompson, president of Ohio State university, State Chairman Myron A. Norris, of Youngstown, in calling the convention to order made quite an address, but there was no reference to old issues. Then Hon. Robert M. Nevin was introduced as the temporary chairman and he made a decisive hit, especially in the peculiar emphasis he put on the words "as an admiral" in referring to Dewey. Mr. Hanna then spoke at length.

The districts were then called for the members of the committees on credentials, rules, order of business, etc. After announcing that all committees would be expected to finish their work last night, the convention adjourned until morning.

Columbus, O., April 26.—The republican state convention here Wednesday was of national importance. The delegates and alternates-at-large are close personal as well as political friends of President McKinley and the platform is just as it came from Washington, with the addition of the anti-trust resolution and the omission of the Porto Rican resolution. The so-called "Hanna" slate on delegates and alternates-at-large and the state ticket went through without any breaks. There was opposition to Food Commissioner Blackburn, but he was running for a third term, and to Gen. Grosvenor for delegate, from the friends of ex-Gov. Bushnell.

When Hanna said he would not serve as a delegate there was a motion to strike out Grosvenor and insert Foster. Mr. Foster declined.

The resolution making Foraker, Nash, Grosvenor and Dick the delegates-at-large was adopted. Then Grosvenor offered a resolution by which the four alternates-at-large were also selected in a bunch, without any of the forms of presenting names or balloting. The resolution was adopted and the convention adjourned.

Following is a synopsis of the platform:

The St. Louis platform of 1896 is indorsed; McKinley's administration is praised and his renomination and election urged; the claim is made that all the pledges made in 1896 have been kept; that prosperity is here, and that the gold standard has put the country's finances in perfect shape; McKinley's expansion policy and the treaty of Paris are praised; the continuance of the war in the Philippines until the natives are subjugated is urged; a declaration is made for legislation to promote an United States merchant marine; thanks were tendered "Senators Foraker and Hanna and the 15 republican congressmen from Ohio, who stood unflinchingly for republican principles and sustained the administration of President McKinley;" Nash's administration is praised and the legislation enacted by the late legislature is indorsed; legislation which will give to the municipalities of the state a uniform system of government is advocated.

As to trusts: "We stand committed to legislative and executive opposition to the threatening combinations of capital that seek to restrict competition, and stifle independent producers; we invite capitalistic investments material to the industrial development of the state and the largest employment of labor, but we insist that injurious combinations shall be forbidden, and so-called trusts be regulated and restricted as to guarantee immunity from hurtful monopoly."

Will Give Work to the Idle.

Victoria, B. C., April 25.—Arthur P. Curtis and two partners have just arrived from Dawson, which point they left April 8. They say water is running low in all the creeks and will be exhausted before the clean up is fairly commenced. In consequence of the water shortage many claim owners are pumping from Bonanza creek, while the majority will make their wash up by rockers instead of sluicing. This will give employment at good wages to all the unemployed in Dawson until the lower river breaks and the exodus to Nome sets in.

HOW TO GET TRADE.

The Chinese Minister Tells American Manufacturers What They Must Do in Order to Enlarge Our Commerce with China.

Boston, April 27.—With a banquet of huge proportions and amid great enthusiasm, the sessions of the National Association of Manufacturers came to a close at Mechanics' hall last night. The banquet brought together nearly 1,000 people at the tables, while twice that number came into the hall afterwards and listened to the speeches. The hall was profusely decorated with national colors, and as small flags were distributed to every one present, the applause was considerably accentuated by the swinging of flags by the assembly.

Interest in the speeches centered in that of Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister to this country, and his every word was listened to with the greatest attention.

Perhaps hardly less interesting were the words of Secretaries Root, Gage and Long, of President McKinley's cabinet.

The presiding officer's introduction of the Chinese minister was a happy one and the latter, as he arose, arrayed in Oriental costume, amid a sea of American dress coats, was greeted with a burst of cheers which lasted for some minutes. He said in part:

"The question now before you is what should be done to obtain a due share of the China trade. It seems to me there are two courses open to you. The first one is that you should go to China to show us what you have to sell. We are a practical people. In business we take nothing on faith. We have to see what we buy, and we buy only what we want. What is absolutely necessary for you in your mode of life may not be suitable to the condition of things in China. I have all along advocated the establishment of an exposition in Shanghai and in other treaty ports for the exhibition of American goods. This will enable Chinese buyers to find out with the least expenditure of time and labor the quality and price of your goods. I am sure that in these respects American goods need fear no competition.

"It is, therefore, with much gratification that I have learned that the National Association of Manufacturers has taken up the matter in a line indicated by me, that a building for the display and sale of American goods has been secured in Shanghai and that 70 of the largest manufacturers in this country have already arranged for the placing of their wares there. The first shipment of goods has already been made. There is every reason to believe that success will attend the efforts of these pioneers of a new enterpris. With better acquaintance of American goods and manufactures, I predict that you will find our people to be good customers.

"Another course to be pursued for the development of the China trade is that Chinese merchants should be induced to come to your shores, and be afforded every facility to visit the great commercial centers, and inspect the immense factories, mills and other establishments in this country.

"If a line of American steamers should ply regularly between China and the Atlantic seaports of the United States there is scarcely any doubt that a large shipping business will be done, as greater facilities will be afforded to exporters of goods manufactured in the eastern states."

COL. DURBIN WINS.

Nominated for Governor of Indiana by Republicans.

Indianapolis, April 27.—After a contest that lasted from 9 a. m. till 3 p. m. Thursday, Col. W. T. Durbin, of Anderson, was nominated for governor by the republican state convention. The first ballot showed that Durbin and Griffiths were close leaders and that the other four candidates, Hogate, Haggard, Posey and Dodge, were classed by themselves. The succeeding ballots steadily narrowed the margins until the seventh was reached, when Durbin and Griffiths had the field to themselves. As the ballot closed it was seen that Durbin had won and Griffiths moved to make the vote unanimous.

The republican nominee for governor of Indiana is a native of the state, having been born at Lawrenceburg, May 4, 1847. He served throughout the civil war as a private in an Indiana regiment. He taught school during his early life and then became a dry goods clerk in St. Louis, arising later to be confidential credit man for the firm. He removed to Indiana in 1879 and engaged in banking at Anderson. He is still a banker and is associated with the natural gas enterprise of Indiana. He has been known as a strong republican since he was a youth, but has declined to accept public office. In 1892 he went to the national republican convention as a delegate. In 1896 he was made a member of the national committee from Indiana and since then he has taken a prominent part in the work of the party.

Murdered for His Money.

Portland, Ore., April 27.—The body of William Brannan, of Ellisburg, N. Y., was found floating in the Willamette river yesterday. Around the neck was a wire to which was attached two iron brake shoes taken from a freight car, weighing about 50 pounds. Brannan was undoubtedly murdered for his money and the body thrown into the river.

Ignores the Bishop's Edict.

Huntingdon, Pa., April 27.—Rev. I. W. Ervine, rector of St. John's Episcopal church here, who was on Wednesday deposed from the ministry by Bishop Talbot on charges of unministerial conduct, announced last night that he would ignore the bishop's decree and continue as rector "until the supreme court of Pennsylvania says I am not."

Roosevelt Declares Himself.

Chicago, April 27.—Gov. Roosevelt declared yesterday that he would rather be in private life than be vice president of the United States.

MILES OF FLAMES.

Two Canadian Cities Almost Wiped Out of Existence.

Conflagration Began in the Town of Hull and Swept Across a River to Ottawa—Loss May Reach $20,000,000—Twelve Thousand People Made Homeless.

Ottawa, Ont., April 27.—Five square miles of territory burned over; more than 2,500 dwellings, factories, mills, stores and other buildings destroyed, entailing a loss estimated to reach $20,000,000, and between 12,000 and 15,000 men, women and children homeless, is a summing up of the havoc wrought by the fire which raged at Hull and in Ottawa since 11 o'clock yesterday morning, but at midnight was completely under control.

Most of the lumber piles in Ottawa and Hull have disappeared and are now mere heaps of charred wood and ashes. Half a dozen churches and schools, a number of mills, the Hull waterworks, the Hull court house and jail, the post office, the convent—almost every business place, and about 1,000 dwellings and shops in Hull have been destroyed. Indeed, practically nothing in Hull is left but a church and a few houses beyond it.

The spot where the fire originated is about a quarter of a mile from the main street of Hull, and as a gale was blowing from the northwest, right in the direction of the lumber piles and mills on both the Hull and Ottawa shores of the Ottawa river and Chaudiere Falls, it was soon seen that the fire was almost sure to be a large one. By 11:30 the fire had got a good hold of Main street and the entire street, with dozens of cross streets, was burned. Practically there is not a house left on the street. About this time the fire made a jump of nearly half a mile and ignited Eddy's wood yard, near the match factory. It was soon in flames and the 50-mile an hour gale which was blowing drove a high column of flame across Bridge street and set fire to the Eddy paper mill and the other buildings of the company. The fire at this time also sprang across the Ottawa river and caught the sheds in the rear of the Mackay Milling Co. on Victoria island, and in a few minutes the lumber piles on Victoria and Chaudiere islands, one of the power houses of the Ottawa Electric Co., the Victoria foundry and half the buildings on the two islands were in flames.

In Hull the fire has about burned out. The business portion is all gone, and over half of the residences. The Catholic cathedral has been saved, together with Eddy's sulphite works. Gilmour & Hughson's mills are also standing. The only means of communication between Ottawa and Hull is by boat. From 2 o'clock the only water to be had in Hull was from the river.

Chief Benoit, of the Hull fire brigade, was injured and taken to a hospital in Ottawa. The fire originated through a fire in a dirty chimney and the high wind caused the flames to spread rapidly. Coming to the Ottawa side of the river and that portion of the city east of Division street, the old boundary line of the city before Rochesterville was annexed was almost entirely burned down. Here and there a building remains. The village of Hintonburg, still further east, in close proximity to the city, has not been destroyed, as reported. The greater part remains. Mechanicsville, too, which was reported to have been entirely swept away, still remains.

The casualties so far reported are Miss Cook, an old woman who lived near the French church, and who was burned in her house to a crisp. An unknown man was found dead on the Canadian Pacific railroad track. James Mavan is reported to be fatally injured and some pieces of timber fell on James Merrifield, who was taken to a hospital. The government is supplying blankets and doing all in its power for the sufferers.

The Ottawa Insurance Co., a new institution, will be a heavy loser in the fire. All the Canadian companies and some of the English and American companies are interested.

A. T. Wood, M. P., of Hamilton, a prominent business man, considers that when all the losses were made up they would be nearer $30,000,000.

The large cliff which extends to Ottawa river on to Rochesterville was the only thing which stopped the whole city of Ottawa becoming a prey to the fire. Shortly after noon the wind, which was blowing previously in a northwesterly direction, changed to a southeasterly direction and in this way what remained of Ottawa was saved.

As soon as the members of the government saw that the fire was to be a disastrous one, the minister of public works telegraphed to Montreal, Peterboro and Brockville for fire appliances and all assistance that could be sent. But although they arrived speedily they were of no avail. Nothing could stop the ravages of the fire, which leaped over whole blocks and broke out in all directions.

The government has given the drill hall and the city the large exhibition buildings to accommodate the sufferers. All the institutions in the city which have any accommodations at all have lent a hand to aid the distressed.

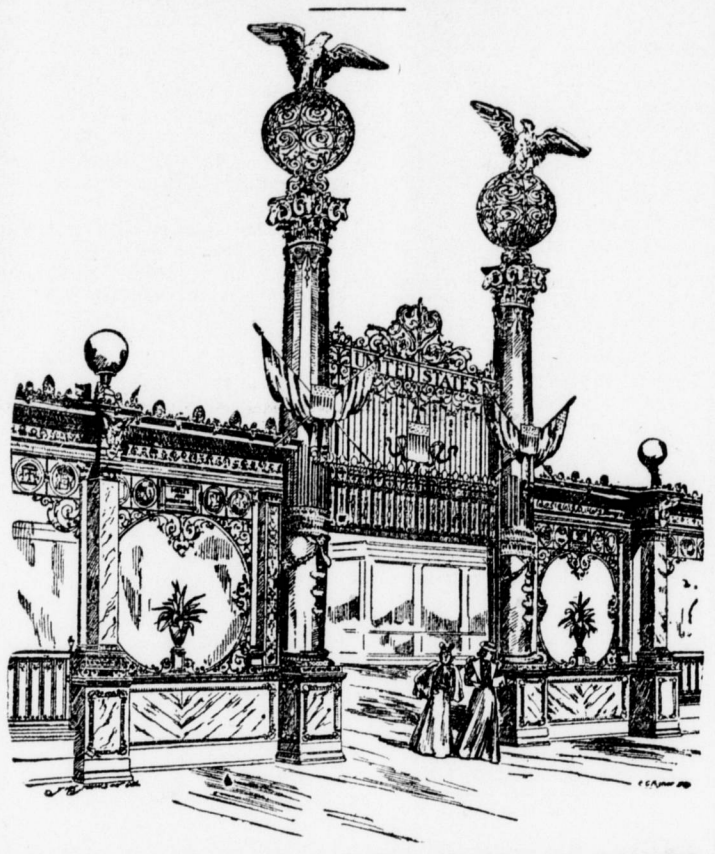
A Woman Sold at Auction.

Galveston, Tex., April 27.—A woman known as Margaret Connette was yesterday sold at auction within a block of the federal building for $40. The police and federal authorities are searching for the persons involved. The woman is said to have been imported from Belgium.

A Gruesome Discovery.

Cambridge, Md., April 27.—A German family consisting of Carl Kernig, his wife and son were discovered dead in their farm house seven miles from this city last night, each corpse having a noose about the neck.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.



MAIN ENTRANCE TO THE AMERICAN MINES AND METALLURGY EXHIBIT.

A CHILLY RECEPTION.

Porto Ricans Didn't Enthuse Over the Arrival of the Civil Governor.

San Juan, Porto Rico, April 28.—The steamer Dolphin, bearing Charles Allen, the newly appointed civil governor of Porto Rico, dropped anchor off San Juan at 10 o'clock Friday morning, as did also the armored cruiser New York, the battleship Texas and the gunboat Machias. The New York remained outside the harbor, the others entering.

Gen. Davis, military governor, visited Mr. Allen on board the Dolphin. A detachment of 75 insular police and four companies of the Porto Rico regiment with a band were drawn up on the wharf. The Dolphin's launch, carrying Mr. Allen and his family, with Gen. Davis and Lieut. Parker, the latter's aide, left the Dolphin at noon, the Texas and Dolphin firing a salute of 17 guns.

Mr. Allen ran up the steps and the families of Gen. Davis and the new civil governor were introduced to each other. A crowd of 3,000 looked on, but was kept at a distance. The police and troops marched past, Mr. Allen doffing his hat. Mr. Allen took breakfast with Gen. Davis and with his family will remain as the guest of Gen. Davis indefinitely. He landed in an ordinary costume, straw hat, blue coat and duck trousers and a wave of exclamations followed the carriage.

"That can't be Mr. Allen," said one. "That's not the new governor," said another; "not that man in the straw hat, surely not." The simplicity of the costume and of the general details of the reception took the Porto Ricans by surprise.

There was no attempt to decorate the buildings and generally the reception was not enthusiastic. One Porto Rican explained the lack of popular demonstration by saying that the people were dissatisfied to find that the civil government would not actually be in full force on May 1, as they had hoped.

COUNTING THE COST.

Latest Estimate of Fire Losses at Hull and Ottawa Places the Total at $17,000,000.

Ottawa, Ont., April 28.—Over five square miles of territory burned over; more than 2,000 buildings destroyed; seven lives lost; 7,000 men, women and children homeless and property loss of $17,000,000 according to the latest estimate, insured for about half its value, are the results of the destructive fire which swept this city and Hull. Although under control for many hours, the flames were not entirely extinguished until about noon Friday.

A relief committee has been formed by the citizens and this, together with the Catholic archbishops of Ottawa and Montreal, will make an appeal for relief to the country. The most serious problem that confronts Hull is that of work. The majority of householders who were burned out are poor and have large families. It is not expected there will be employment for a considerable period and the way in which many of the poor are going to live in the meantime is doubtful. On the Ottawa side fully two-thirds of Dalhousie ward is devastated and an estimate by residents of the district places the number who are without roofs of their own in this district at 5,000. The destroyed property in this district included some of the finest residences in Ottawa.

One of the most remarkable things about the scene is that no smoke is to be seen. There are no half burned buildings or smoldering logs anywhere. Everything that the fire touched was burned to ashes. All of Hull's principal buildings, with the exception of the Catholic church, are things of the past.

Disastrous Storm in Nebraska.

Lincoln, Neb., April 28.—A storm of wind and hail did much damage in the western part of this county last evening. The wind wrecked some small outbuildings, and hail stones of unusual size killed young stock and ruined wheat and gardens. In the southeastern part of the state there was much damage. Between Wahoo and Cedar Bluffs a tornado wrecked the farm houses of Thomas Rochford and Mr. Settle and tore the buildings to pieces.

PRICES WEAKEN.

Quotations for Many Commodities Fall.

A LESSON TO COMBINES.

Competition Must Not be Killed by Exorbitant Prices.

VOLUME OF EXPORTS GAINS.

Imports are Also Larger than in April, 1899, but are Less in Value than the Exports by About $30,000,000—Dun's Review of Trade.

New York, April 28.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Gold begins to go abroad and prices of iron products break sharply in the same week. Four months of the new year have passed and business does not so expand as to need the large increase of circulation which the new monetary bill has permitted, nor enough to sustain all the extraordinary advance in prices last year. The abundance of gold and of currency, and the large disbursements by the treasury in exchange of bonds, have rendered rates for money unusually low for the season here, while rare industrial and speculative activity in Europe with the war in South Africa have tended to make money dearer abroad.

The reaction in prices came where it was expected least, in the industry more fully organized than any other to check competition and in the branch which, through contracts covering rod making and other machinery and through patents seemed more fully controlled than any other. Reduction of $20 per ton in wire nails, barbed wire and galvanized fence and $18 in smooth wire showed that no control can afford to hold prices so high as to check consumption. In a week the prices of iron products have declined 5.86 per cent., and since February 7, 10.5 per cent. As the wire and nail prices have been relatively the highest, others in the iron and steel industry can be expected to fall.

The tendency toward lower prices is strengthened by the idea that overproduction may appear in other branches. In cotton goods, after the rise of about 30 per cent. following the advance in cotton, it is asked whether the surprising increase in southern output has not cut off part of the demand which eastern mills find insufficient. In staple goods no change is seen, but in other lines and fancy goods irregularity is increasing and greater concessions are made.

Wool has not changed in quotations but manufacturers are not disposed to do anything, and the west asks prices which dealers have no reason for paying. The demand for woolen goods is small and prices are not encouraging.

Shipments of boots and shoes from the east in four weeks have been 306,223 cases, against 339,498 last year, and less in any other year. New business bears no proportion to the present output, and the number of works which are closed or running part time is increasing.

Exports of merchandise from New York in three weeks have been 37.9 per cent. larger than last year, and the aggregate for the month promises to considerably exceed $100,000,000, while imports here are 13.6 per cent. larger than last year, but will fall below exports by more than $30,000,000.

Failures for the week have been 204 in the United States, against 184 last year, and 22 in Canada, against 23 last year.

Bank Burglars Secure $5,000.

Richmond, Va., April 28.—Eight men opened the vault of the Massanauten bank at Strasburg, Va., early Friday morning and blew open three safes, securing $5,000. Negotiable papers and securities amounting to $75,000 were untouched. The men escaped on a handcar on the Southern railway.

$500 Reward

The above Reward will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who placed iron and slabs on the track of the Emporium & Rich Valley R. R., near the east line of Franklin Housler's farm, on the evening of Nov. 21st, 1891.

HENRY AUCHU, *President.*

33-tf.

FINE LIQUOR STORE

—IN—

EMPORIUM, PA.

THE undersigned has opened a first class Liquor store, and invites the trade of Hotels, Restaurants, &c. We shall carry none but the best American and Imported

WHISKIES, BRANDIES GINS AND WINES,

BOTTLED ALE, CHAMPAGNE, Etc.

Choice line of

Bottled Goods.

IN addition to my large line of liquors I carry constantly in stock a full line of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Pool and Billiard Room in same building. CALL AND SEE ME.

A. A. McDONALD,

PROPRIETOR, EMPORIUM, PA.

F. X. BLUMLE,

EMPORIUM, PA.

Bottler of and Dealer in

BEER,

WINES,

WHISKIES,

And Liquors of All Kinds.

The best of goods always carried in stock and everything warranted as represented.

Especial Attention Paid to Mail Orders.

EMPORIUM, PA.

GO TO

J. A. Kinsler's,

Broad Street, Emporium, Pa.,

Where you can get anything you want in the line of

Groceries, Provisions,

FLOUR, SALT MEATS, SMOKED MEATS,

CANNED GOODS, ETC.,

Teas, Coffees, Fruits, Confectionery, Tobacco and Cigars.

Goods Delivered Free any Place in Town.

CALL AND SEE ME AND GET PRICES.

NEAR P. & E. DEPOT

EMPORIUM

Bottling Works,

JOHN McDONALD, Proprietor.

Near P. & E. Depot, Emporium, Pa.

Bottler and Shipper of

Rochester Lager Beer,

BEST BRANDS OF EXPORT.

The Manufacturer of Soft Drinks and Dealer in Choice Wines and Pure Liquors.

We keep none but the very best Beer and are prepared to fill Orders on short notice. Private families served daily if desired.

JOHN McDONALD.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE IN CHICAGO AT THE NEW YORK OFFICES OF A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO.

Cameron County Press.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance.....$1 50

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2 00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices ten cents per line for one insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business Cards, five lines or less, $5.00 per year over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising

No local inserted for less than 75 cts. per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete, and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO Law Printing.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For Auditor General,
EDMUND B. HARDENBERGH, of Wayne.
Congress-at-Large,
GALUSHA A. GROW, of Susquahanna.
ROBERT H. FOERDERER, of Philadelphia.
Congress,
JOSEPH C. SIBLEY, of Venango.

COUNTY ORGANIZATION.
B. W. GREEN, Esq., Chairman.
A. C. BLUM, Esq., Secretary.

EDITORIAL MENTION.

It is quiie evident that the Kentucky Democrats hope to carry the state this year by the grand jury vote.

The Lousiana election was almost unanimous. Louisiana disfranchisement process works very smoothly.

The Croton dam strike was rather disappointing to the Democratic leaders. It didn't last long enough to help their cause.

Foreign lobbies against American shipping interests ought to furnish a striking object lesson to American legislators.

Up to the present it has not occerred to Mr. Pettigrew to introduce a resolution making inquiry concerning the Republican gains in South Dakota.

The free trade New York tariff reform club, aided by foreign money, and serving only foreign interests, is opposing the pending shipping bill.

Ex-Governor James E. Campbell has been pleading for a divorce for Democracy and Populism. His grounds are logical but the tribunal to which he appeals is prejudiced.

The pending shipping bill aligns free traders and foreigners in opposition, and protectionist Americans in advocacy. That is why Congress regards the present session as the one in which to pass the bill.

A Tennessee Democrat has been defeated for Congress because he named his son after Grover Cleveland. Yet it is proclaimed that the Democratic party is a harmonious institution.

The leader of the Democratic minority in the House of Representatives has been quite prolific in the matter of resolutions of inquiry. How about a little prodding into his own business of private publication of public documents.

The government provided for Porto Rico is far more liberal than that given to Louisiana when that state was admitted to the Union. A little experience will assure the Porto Ricans of the character of the Republican intentions. But the Democrats will still be dissatisfied.

Senator Platt, of New York, who took Senator Quay's seat in the Senate the day after the vote was taken which determined that the ex-Senator would not occupy it again, is reported to have said: "The present is nothing! The future I don't see much fun in. And as for yesterday, well, that's water which has gone over the dam."

ELI PERKINS DOWN SOUTH

Gets Strong Admissions From a Dyed In the Wool Democrat.

The other day, says the Louisville Commercial, Eli Perkins was introduced to Judge Scott, an old dyed-in-the-wool Kentucky Democrat. The Judge is well known in the Blue Grass region, and the grand old Kentuckian has always been looked up to as a high priest of "befo' the wah Democracy."

Perkins was introduced by an old Democrat, and Judge Scott supposed that Eli was a Democrat, too, and he became confidential with him at once.

"How are we Democrats getting along Judge?" asked Eli in a confidential tone.

The Judge looked at Eli a moment to see if he really wanted information about the party, and slowly remarked:

"Well, sir, we are getting on very well financially, but politically we are running behind; yes, I'm afraid we are running behind."

"What causes this?" asked Eli.

"Well, sir," said the Judge sadly, "I'm afraid our party has not been altogether right. We have erred in some things."

"Where have we erred, Judge?"

"Well, sir, I hate to admit it, but our Grover Cleveland policy hurt us Kentuckians. I wouldn't say it to a black Republican, but we Democrats all admit it among ourselves. You see," said the Judge, "we used to get 35 cents for wool, and a big price for hemp and tobacco before Grover came in, but that Wilson bill hurt us. It knocked wool down to 12 cents. Free jute, put in to help the cotton fellows, ruined our hemp, and it rotted in the ground. Then we lowered the tariff on tobacco, and our tobacco went down on us. We didn't complain, but we Democrats did a good deal of thinking. Cattle and hogs got lower and lower, and when Grover went out we were pretty poor; yes, dog-on hard up, sir!"

"Are they still bad—the times?" asked Eli.

"No, honestly, the times are good. Wool and hemp and tobacco have doubled in price and are still going up. Cattle and hogs are high and our blue grass farmers are getting rich."

"Well, what is the matter then?"

"Why, these good times have knocked out our dear old Democratic party. Our Democratic farmers say they will never vote for free trade or low tariff again."

"Well, what can we Democrats do?" asked Eli.

"I hate to admit it," said the Judge sadly, "but if we Democrats want to win in Kentucky again we've got to keep the tariff right where it is. That old Wilson bill and Bryan's free silver will be a scarecrow to every farmer in Kentucky and Tennessee. We've tried low tariff and we know—I'm ashamed to say so, but we know it hurt us! No, sir, the people are prosperous, but our Democratic party is doing poorly. I wouldn't say it to a black Republican, but that is the way we Democrats talk among ourselves."

As the Judge got off the train at Lexington he remarked: "Yes, and there was another mistake we Democrats made. Grover Cleveland wanted to sink the Republic of the Hawaii and put a nigger on the throne. We Democrats didn't complain, but it made us sick, for, between you and me, we Democrats ain't puttin' niggers on thrones. McKinley's white governor over a republic suits old Kentucky and the South."

The smokeless factory smokestack was one of the leading features of the last Democratic national administration.

Bridge Builders' Fright.

Bridge building is a perilous business, and no insurance company will take any risk on the lives of superstructure workers. There is one horrible sensation known to superstructure workers. It is something like stage fright.

"I know once," said one of them, "when I wasn't up more than 140 feet, a sudden feeling came over me that I couldn't get down. I looked down, and there was a swift tide swirling around the edges of the piers. It seemed to me I should surely be killed. I clasped both arms around the beam on which I was working and lay there, just clinging to it, for 20 minutes. Luckily for me, the foreman, who was near me, saw what was the matter and had sense enough not to speak to me. If he had, I know I should certainly have fallen off. He kept on working, and I clung helplessly to the beam. Finally, in a gruff voice, he growled at me: 'Say, git out o' there! I want to put a rivet there.' And I, obedient to an instinct of duty, found myself moving along. The feeling passed away as I did move and didn't come back."

"When I was in Peru building bridges," said an engineer, "I did not lose my head at work, but I more than once woke up during the night hanging to the sides of the bed in desperation of fear to keep from falling in a nightmare."—Boston Herald.

Mason Hill.

Dr. Hicks, of Huntley, was seen on our streets Saturday.

Miss Etel Barr visited friends on Huston Hill a few days last week.

Some of our "real sports" took in the Pittsburg excursion last Sunday.

Court called a goodly number of our citizens to the County Seat last week.

Mrs. May Berfield, of Sinnamahoning, was the guest of Mrs. Barr on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Connor circulated among friends on Bennets Branch last week.

L. B. Russell has finished his extensive tie job and will no doubt retire from the business.

Chas. Williams, Thos. and Reuben Jordan had business at Emporium on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Omer Ives, of Tunnell Hill, came over and spent a few days at home last week.

Miss Flossie Nyce, of Millers Run, and Madge Miller, of Huston, visited friends and relatives here last week.

Miss Alice Williams, district agent for the Larkin soap Mfg. Co., of Buffalo, canvassed Bennets Branch last week.

Would some one please send Mose Carpenter, of the Gazette, a copy of Barker's Almanac so he can write an article of interest.

Fishing stories is all that can be heard at this place now, and some of them would surprise the Sinnamahoning L. C. and Mose Carpenter.

Mrs. Almira Barr and Postmistress Harrison, of Medix Run, were guests of Mrs. Miller on Sunday, while en route to Sterling Run to attend the Putnum—Mason wedding.

Rev. Steel of the Wesleyan denomination preached an interesting sermon here on Thursday night. He will continue to preach every Thursday night during the conference year.

The surprise party gotten up for Mrs. D. F. Marsh, Friday last, from all reports was a decided success in every way. The assemblage of about twenty of her lady friends took place between the hours of 10 a. m. and 12 noon, it being the occasion of the lady's birthday, and an enjoyable afternoon was spent. The merry making groupe departed for their respective homes at 4 o'clock, p. m., after tendering their thanks and best wishes to the happy hostess.

DING.

Beechwood.

Nice weather these days.

C. G. Catlin, of Emporium, transacted business here last week.

"Lish" Bush expects to finish his large paper-wood job this week.

Mr. Clate Toner, of Emporium, visited relatives here over Sunday.

Mrs. W. J. Leavett is visiting relatives in Clarion and Armstrong counties.

Miss Josie Armstrong is spending a short time at home with her parents.

Mr. Michael Evers, we are informed, is slowly recovering from his long illness.

David Kirkpatrick, one of R. Bingman's teamsters, is home farming for a few weeks.

We are glad to note that Jacob Herbstreet and wife are recovering from their recent injuries.

Miss Margaret Wiley has returned home after a prolonged stay with St. Marys friends.

Rev. Hopkins, of Hopkinsville, was among the large number on our streets last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wise, of Straights, were the guests of Geo. Market and family last Sunday.

Messrs. Jno. Nyhart and Geo. Geswender were in Emporium on business last Saturday.

Miss Mary Lobbey and brother James, of Rathbun, visited Mrs. Jacob Andrus last Thursday.

Mr. Wm. McDonald, one of Beechwood's successful farmers, served as juror at the last term of court.

Rev. Bradley, of Emporium, preached an eloquent sermon in the Free Methodist church last Thursday evening.

Clarence Morrison returned recently from the Sunny South and now you can hear him whistling, "there's no place like home."

The tie business has become quite a flourishing industry around this locality. Several thousand were recently landed at the railroad.

Mr. Mike Lawson has been appointed foreman of the "floating gang" on this division of the Pennsylvania R. R. Mr. Lawson is one of Beechwood's hustling young men and his friends are highly pleased over his good luck.

Destructive fires have been raging along the West Creek valley for several days, but at this writing they appear to be checked. Several meadows have been burned over, also some timber land, and it was with great difficulty that some buildings were saved. It seems about time something is done to prevent this reckless setting of fires.

Rev. Mr. Willard Sweesey, the proficient and genial constable and fire warden, of Shippen township, transacted official business in our village last week. Mr. Sweesey is showing himself to be an able officer, amply qualified to maintain the dignity of the honors thrust upon him, and we congratulate the citizens and voters of the township on their wise selection.

If you want to Sell Anything,
If you want to Borrow money,

A man may refrain from robbing hen roosts, and pay the grocer and baker, and even the printer, as a matter of policy, and still be a dishonest cuss. To be honest, he must think, act and talk like a man who has a high conception of duty toward his fellowmen, and must not try to palm himself off for what he is not. When Robert Burns observed that "an honest man's the noblest work of God," he did not refer to the fellow who was honest because he believed in the old saw that "honesty is the best policy," but to the man who had a just comprehension of his duties toward his fellows, and who would not "wantonly set his foot upon a worm."—Punx'y Spirit.

Reduced Rates to Cincinnati via Pennsylvania Railroad, account of People's Party National Convention.

For the benefit of those desiring to visit Cincinnati during the session of the People's Party National Convention, May 9, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell tickets from all stations at the rate of one first-class fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold and good going on May 7 only, and returning leave Cincinnati not later than May 12.

The editor of an exchange being asked if he had ever seen a baldheaded woman, replied: "No we never did. Nor have we ever seen a woman waltzing around town in her shirt sleeves with a segar in her teeth. We have never seen a woman go a-fishing with a bottle in her hip pocket, sit on the damp ground all day, and then go home drunk at night; nor have we ever seen a woman yank off her coat and swear she could lick any man in town. God bless her! She aint built that way."

Don't Lose Your Grip.

Gray hairs often stand in the way of advancement for both men and women, socially and in business. Many men are failing to secure good positions just because they look "too old," and no one knows how many women have been disappointed in life because they have failed to preserve that attractiveness which so largely depends on the hair. HAY'S

HAIR-HEALTH

has been a blessing to thousands. It is a hair food, nourishing the roots, forcing new growth, restoring freshness and life, and positively brings back *gray hair* to its youthful beauty and color. **Hay's Hair-Health is not a dye,** and its use cannot be detected.

Ask for **Hay's Hair-Health** and **refuse all substitutes. H.H.H.** is sold by leading druggists everywhere. Sent by express, prepaid, in plain sealed package, by LONDON SUPPLY CO., 853 Broadway, N. Y., also a 25c. cake **Harfina Medicated Soap,** best soap for toilet, bath, skin and hair. All on receipt of 60c. and this ad.

LARGE 50c. BOTTLES. AT ALL DRUGGISTS'.

HUMPHREYS' Witch Hazel Oil

THE PILE OINTMENT.

One Application Gives Relief.

It cures Piles or Hemorrhoids—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching or Burning, Fissures and Fistulas. Relief immediate—cure certain.

It cures Burns and Scalds. The relief instant.

It cures Inflamed or Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples. Invaluable.

It cures Salt Rheum, Tetters, Scurfy Eruptions, Chapped Hands, Fever Blisters, Sore Lips or Nostrils. Corns, Bunions, Sore and Chafed Feet, Stings of insects, Mosquito Bites and Sunburns.

Three Sizes, 25c., 50c. and $1.00

Sold by Druggists, or sent pre-paid on receipt of price.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO.,
Cor. William & John Sts., NEW YORK.

The Place to Buy Cheap
—IS AT—
J. F. PARSONS.

Keeley Cure

Cures Drunkenness. Cures Drug Users.

Write for free Booklet.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, 4246 Fifth Ave., PITTSBURG, PA.

UP TO DATE
BOOK COMMERCIAL AND JOB PRINTING
AT THIS OFFICE.

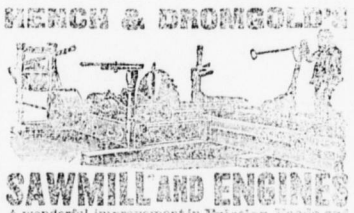
Dr. Fenner's KIDNEY and Backache Cure.

For all Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Troubles, Lame Back, Heart Disease, Skin Disease, Rheumatism, Bed Wetting, etc.

Unfailing in Female Weakness.

By dealers. 50c. size by mail 60c Fredonia, NY.

R. C. Dodson, Agent,
35-9ly. Emporium, Pa.



SAWMILL AND ENGINES

A wonderful improvement in Friction Feeds and Gig-Back. Back motion of Carriage 3 times as fast as any other in the market. Friction Clutch Feed, causing all the feed gearing to stand still while feeding; great saving in power and wear. Catalogue and prices free. Also Spring Harrows, Cultivators, Corn Planters, Shellers, etc. *Mention this paper.*

QUENCH & DROMGOLD, Mfrs., York, Pa.

HAIR-HEALTH

The sale of three million bottles of this elegant hair dressing in the United States and Great Britain in 1899 proves that it has surpassing merit and does all that is claimed for it.

HAY'S Hair-Health

has been a blessing to thousands who have become gray or bald. **Hay's Hair-Health** is a healthful hair food, restoring youthful color and beauty to gray and faded hair. Removes and prevents dandruff and stops falling and breaking of the hair. **It is not a dye,** and positively will not discolor the scalp, hands or clothing, and its use cannot be detected by your best friend.

Prevents hair falling after sea bathing or much perspiration.

HAY'S HAIR-HEALTH

One Bottle Does It. LARGE 50c. BOTTLES At Leading Druggists.

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED

to restore gray, white or faded hair to youthful color and life. It acts on the roots, giving them the required nourishment and positively produces luxuriant thick hair on bald heads.

"Not a Gray Hair Left,"

the testimony of hundreds using it. **Hay's Hair-Health** is a dainty dressing and a necessary adjunct to every toilet, and unlike other preparations, has healthful action on the roots of the hair, causing the hair to regain its original color, whether black, brown or golden.

FREE SOAP Offer Good for 25c. cake HARFINA SOAP.

Cut out and sign this Coupon in five days and take it to any of the following druggists, and they will give you a large bottle of **Hay's Hair-Health** and a 25c. cake of **Harfina Medicated Soap,** the best **soap** you can use for Hair, Scalp, Complexion, Bath and Toilet, both for **Fifty** cents; regular retail price, 75 cents. This offer is good once only to same family, **redeemed by leading druggists everywhere at their shops only,** or by the LONDON SUPPLY CO., 853 Broadway, New York, either with or without soap, by express, prepaid, in plain sealed package on receipt of 60c. and this coupon.

NAME,.....

ADDRESS,.....

GUARANTEE Any person purchasing Hay's Hair-Health anywhere in the United States, who has not been benefited, may have his money back by addressing LONDON SUPPLY CO., 853 Broadway, New York. *Remember the names, "Hay's Hair-Health" and "Harfina Soap." Refuse all substitutes. Insist on having H. H. H.*

Following druggists supply Hay's Hair-Health and Harfina Soap in their shops only:

L. TAGGART, Emporium, Pa.

The Dear Children!

WHO HAVE BEEN SHUT UP ALL WINTER WILL NOW HAVE THE BENEFIT OF THE FRESH SPRING AIR.

We have just received the finest line of Carriages from the best house in the land—all new and at prices within your reach. Come and take a peep at these goods.

NEW CARPETS AND NEW FURNITURE.

While our delivery wagon has been kept busy filling orders for our customers the railroads keep shipping in the newest styles in Carpets and Furniture. Don't wait until you have cleaned house before you come for that new carpet or furniture—come now and we will be ready for you. Our Carpets are going at our bargain prices. Our prices on furniture are always right.

GEO. J. LaBAR

Bargains.

ART SQUARES

Will be disposed of at

Cost, for Next

Ten Days.

You are invited to come and see them.

BALCOM & LLOYD.

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.

Emporium, Pa., April 5, 1900.

NEMOPHILA, per sack,	$1 10
Graham, "	55
Rye "	55
Buckwheat, "	75
Patent Meal, "	45
Coarse Meal, per 100,	1 10
Chop Feed, "	1 10
White Middlings, "	1 10
Bran, "	60
Corn, per bushel,	40
White Oats, per bushel,	
Choice Clover Seed,	At Market Prices.
Choice Timothy Seed,	
Choice Millet Seed,	
Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	

R. C. DODSON,
—THE—
Druggist,
EMPORIUM, PA.

IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE.
At Fourth and Chestnut Sts..

Yes, this is the time of year to think of Summer luxuries.

Dodson sells Summer luxuries, such as fine sponges, brushes, rubber bath brushes, toilet powders, bath tablets, soaps, perfumes, &c., &c.

DODSON'S Sarsaparilla is "all right" for a Spring RENOVATOR. Try it.

Pharmacy, Cornor 4th and Chestnut Sts.

R. C. DODSON.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card, or letter, personally.

Mrs. O. P. Warner is slowly recovering from a severe illness.

Ex-Sheriff Hamilton and wife are sojourning in town this week.

Mrs. A. E. Wheaton, of Third street, has been very ill the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Howard returned last Sunday from an enjoyable visit to Boston.

Mrs. Chas. McLaughlin, of Beechwood, was in town last Saturday, on a shopping tour.

Guy Felt wheeled over from Olean last Saturday and visited his parents here over Sunday.

Misses Bertha Gregory and Nellie Hamilton were pleasant callers at the PRESS office on Monday.

Mr. A. D. Gould, editor and publisher of the Eldred Eagle, visited his sisters in town Friday last.

We are glad to learn that Miss Rena Fetter has fully recovered from her recent attack of malaria.

Miss Annie Kepler, formerly of Emporium, died at her home in Renovo, last Thursday, aged 18 years.

Mrs. R. N. Watson, of Davis, W. Va., has been visiting her parents and friends here the past few weeks.

Mrs. John J. Hinkle, who has passed several months with her husband in Philadelphia, returned to Emporium on Monday.

Mr. Geo. D. Kinkead, of Johnstown, who attended the funeral of Mrs. Bucher at this place, returned home Tuesday evening. Mrs. K. will remain here a few weeks.

C. A. Lambert, wife and son, of Port Allegany, Pa., were guests at the City Hotel on Monday. Mr. Lambert was delegate to I. O. O. F. convention at Brookville and reports a pleasant time

Mrs. J. M. Robertson and children left on Tuesday on an extended visit to Monticelli, N. Y., relatives. Rev. Mr. Robertson accompanied them as far as Olean, returning home on his bike.

Mrs. Thos. Gallagher and Mrs. J. D. Logan, who have been enjoying the sights of New York the past two weeks, returned on Monday. Mrs. Logan stopped at Williamsport to visit her mother-in-law, who is in a very feble condition.

Mr. A. C. Fetter and wife will leave Saturday for Philadelphia to visit their daughter Rena, who is undergoing treatment in a hospital there. From Philadelphia they will go to Allentown where they will attend the State convention of the K. G. E., and Ladies of the Golden Eagles.

Dr. R. P. Heilman is rapidly putting his residence, which was recently destroyed by fire, in shape for rebuilding. When it is finished it will be one of the finest in town, as the doctor is constructing it on new plans, and several changes and improvements will be made. We hope to see the doctor and his estimable family soon comfortably settled in their new home.

H. D. Stewart, of Lumber, was a welcome PRESS caller on Tuesday.

Mrs. Schnyder has returned from Philadelphia greatly improved in health

Mrs. G. M. Pott and son Henry, have returned from an extended visit to Lebanon friends.

Miss Conrad, of Erie, a very popular young lady, is guest of Mrs. J. G. Bryan and Miss Nina Bryan.

Jas. Morrissey, the veteran trackman has been appointed Supervisor of the Furnace Company tracks.

Miss Birde Taggart, a charming Emporium young lady, was the guest of Mrs. Guy Burt, Wednesday.—Port Allegany Reporter.

Chas. Gleason and wife, of Driftwood, were guests of C. Jay Goodnough and wife last Friday. They remained for the Assembly ball.

Prothonotary Goodnough has gone into the sweet pea business and no doubt will supply his friends during the summer months.

Miss Jennie Loucks, of the Climax Powder Co.'s office, has returned from Buffalo where she underwent treatment for her eyes.

Mrs. J. P. Felt and children returned from Florida on Monday. Mr. Felt stopped at his old home in North Carolina to see his aged mother.

Mr. A. C. Blum, foreman of Mountaineer Hose Company, of this place, has been appointed a member of the executive board of directors of the volunteer Firemen's Association.

Mr. Bert Easterbrooks, while at work on Howard & Co.'s log loader the other day, fell, striking his face on an iron rail, sustaining an ugly cut on his forehead and two "beautiful black eyes." He says the rail was not injured any.

J. B. Schriever and wife left last Saturnay for Pittsburg to attend the meeting of the State Photographers Convention, of which association Mr. S. is President.

Mr. Elmer Putnam, of Roulette, was married last Monday to Miss Adley Mason, at Sterling Run. Miss Mason has taught several terms of school in this county and has got a permanent certificate now that will keep her in Potter county.—Potter Journal.

Henry Auchu, of the firm of C. B. Howard & Co., was called to Canada last Saturday by a telegram informing him that his mother was at the point of death. Information received later by Mr. Auchu's family informed them that his mother was alive when Henry arrived at his old home, but her death is hourly expected.

We acknowledge the receipt of an invitation to attend the Commencement exercises of Miami Medical college, of Cleveland. The kind remembrance came from our young friend, Dr. J. Cassel Buckwalter, son of our old and esteemed friend John R. Buckwalter. We wish our young friend untold success in his chosen profession.

Mr. E. G. Coleman is now having the grounds filled in, preparatory to the removal of the old house and the erection of a new one, on the lot lately purchased of the W. C. Clarke estate, on West Fourth street. We understand that Mr. Coleman intends building a handsome residence, with all the modern improvements W. H. Cramer has secured the contract and will commence work at once.

Forest Fires.

For several days forest fires have been raging in the woods of this section of the State and the losses will reach many thousands. Tuesday afternoon the lumbering operations of Gleason & Mason on Sterling Run were completely wiped out, destroying their bridges, camp and logs. Loss $4,000. Two of their men, Ed. Whiting and Herman Hiney, came near perishing in the flames, being hemmed in. The flames destroyed the standing timber on Pardee and Noyes lands. Hall, Kaul & Co. are suffering greatly from the forest fires.

Twelve buildings were burned at Westport yesterday afternoon, including the stores of Goodman, Robbins and Werts and residences of Messrs. Caldwell, Courter and Wilson. Loss $10,000. The Renovo fire department responded to the call for aid and made the run in fourteen minutes from time of call.

Fierce fires are now raging south of Emporium and unless rain comes to our rescue we shall be called upon to figth fire to protect our town.

Thomas & Whiting lost 1100 cords of bark on Montours Run. Judge Wykoff lost a large quantity of logs.

The Sterling Run Tannery, which has been in great danger, is reported safe this morning.

F. A. Blackwell's lumber camps and a large quantity of lumber is destroyed near North Bend.

The Potter county papers report the forest fires to be raging throughout that county.

From Driftwood all along the A. V. Ry., for forty miles it is a seething flame.

The Austin mills shut down yesterday, the men were fighting fire.

Kind Providence came to our rescue at 9:30 this morning with rain, sufficient to check the fires. It will require a good day's down-pour to outen the fires.

Death of Child.

Undertaker LaBar reports the death of the one-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Nicolo Botera, of Keating Summit. The funeral services were held at St. Mark's Catholic Church, at this place, Wednesday morning at 10:30 o'clock, Rev. Father Downey officiating. Interment was made in Catholic cemetery.

Thanks.

We desire to extend our thanks and give expression of appreciation to the kind friends who so ably assisted us during the illness and death of our beloved wife and mother, and especially wish to thank our esteemed lady friends Mrs. John Miller, Mrs. John Kackenmeister and Mrs. J. A. Johnston.

JAS. R. BUCHER AND FAMILY.

Destroyed by Forest Fire.

The shingle mill of Messrs. Strayer, Rentz & Van Lew, at Montours Run, was destroyed by the raging forest fire on Monday. Some thirty men worked faithfully to save the plant, but their efforts were fruitless, notwithstanding, they tore the building away from the machinery, but the strong wind fanned the flames and the entire plant was consumed. No insurance.

Chapter of Accidents.

Last Thursday, Chas. Leutze, aged 14 years, employed in Hackett's saw mill met with an accident at that place which amputated the four fingers on his right hand. Boyishly the young man was playing with another lad and not minding his business he stuck his hand against the saw, with the above result.

Joseph Holcomb, also employed at Hackett's mill, while endeavoring to extricate a piece of wood from the planer, at which he was working, last Friday, had the little finger on his right hand taken off.

BRIEF MENTION.

A total eclipse of the sun is booked for the 28th of this month.

Negotiations for the locating of the silk mill in Emporium are still pending.

The Pennsylvania R. R. will take control of the W. N. Y. & P. R. R., the 28th of this month.

Mrs. Geo. Thayer's residence, on West Creek, caught fire last Monday and came near being destroyed.

Mr. Josiah Howard has improved his tenement house, on West Fourth street, by placing a large veranda in front.

The Philadelphia Times is owned by a syndicate of Republicans. The veteran editor, Hon. A. K. McClure, will remain as editor-in-chief.

It is currently remarked that some people "won't set the world on fire," but from the looks of things, some people have pretty nearly done it.

The West Fourth street hose house is being equipped with a new and enlarged tower, for the drying of hose, the old one being too small and inefficient.

Kane's firemen are busily preparing for the annual meeting of the Northwestern Penn'a Volunteer Firemen's Association next Aug. 15, 16, 17.

Jessie Loucks is all right; that big smile he is wearing was contracted last Sunday morning when it occurred to him that he is no more Jesse, but papa. It is a nine pound girl.

The Clearfield Republican says that good pilots will be very scarce when a rafting flood arrives. All the oldtimers about Clearfield willing to go have been engaged. The prices offered run from twenty to thirty dollars to Lock Haven.

The Commencement exercises of the High School will be held in the opera house, Wednesday evening, May 9. Tickets will be on sale at H. S. Lloyd's, Monday, May 7, at 1 p. m. Dr. J. R. Flickinger, the new principal of the Lock Haven State Normal School, will deliver the class address.

The First National Bank greatly improved the looks of their property by removing the unsightly building, so long an eye-sore, that stood between the Bank and Commercial Hotel. The view from the depot would still be improved if the remaining and adjoining out-buildings were painted or whitewashed.

The improvements being made by the P. & E. R. R., at the passenger depot at this place are greatly appreciated by our citizens, as well as the traveling public. In addition to the grading and fencing of their land a neat and substantial brick pavement has been constructed, under the direction of Supervisor John McDonald and Track Foreman James Farrell.

Two prominent Pennsylvanians, Democrats at the beginning of President McKinley's administration, are now candidates for Congress on the Republican ticket—Joseph C. Sibley, of Franklin, and John M. Reynolds, of Bedford. Sibley was elected to the present Congress as a Democrat, and Reynolds was the assistant secretary of the interior under the Cleveland administration.

Cape Nome Gold Fields.

The richest that have ever been discovered. First boat will sail from Seattle about May 10th. Write for maps and pamphlets giving full description, to H. C. Allen, C. P. & T. A., Nickel Plate Road, Erie, Pa. no59-9-2t

Putnum-Mason Wedding.

At the Advent Church, Sterling Run, Pa., April 30, Miss Adly Mason, of the above named place, and Mr. Elmer G. Putnum, of Roulette, Pa., were joined in the Holy bonds of matrimony by Rev. S. Ebersole.

Mr. John M. Gentry, cousin of the bride acted as best man, and Miss Alda Carter, of Emporium, attended the bride. Promptly at 12 m. Miss Estella Wylie, who presided at the organ played Mendelssohns Wedding March, and the bridal party entered the church, escorted by two ushers, followed by the bridesmaid and groomsman and bride and groom, taking their places in front of the altar, where the ceremonies were performed, after which the happy pair retired to the home of the bride.

The church was beautifully decorated, the altar, in front of which the knot was tied, was converted into a monument of choice flowers, before which the bride in her delicate lavender silk gown, and the groom in his conventional black, made, indeed, a pleasing aspect to the two hundred guests present.

At 2 p. m. an elaborate feast was served to about fifty relatives and intimate friends.

The happy couple left on the evening express west, on an extended wedding tour. We join their many friends in extending congratulations and best wishes for a long, prosperous and happy life.

Don't Worry About the Editor.

"It takes money to run a newspaper."—St. John (Kan.) News.

What an exaggeration; what a whopper! It has been disproved a thousand times; it is a case of airy fancy. It doesn't take money to run a newspaper. It can run without money. It is not a business venture. It is a charitable institution, a begging concern, a highway robbery. A newspaper is the child of the air, a creature of a dream. It can go on and on, and any other concern would be in the hands of the receiver and wound up with cobwebs in the windows. It takes wind to run a newspaper; it takes gall to run a newspaper. (That is probably the reason so many people think they can run a newspaper.) It takes the scintillating, acrobatic imagination and a half dozen white shirts and a railroad pass to run a newspaper. But money—heavens to Betsy and six hands round, who ever needed money to run a newspaper? Kind words are the medium of exchange that do the business for the editor—kind words and church sociable tickets! When you see an editor with money, watch him. He will be paying his bills and disgracing his profession. Never give money to an editor. Make him trade it out. He likes to swap.

Then, when you die, after having stood around for years and sneered at the editor and his little jim-crow paper, be sure to have your wife send in for three extra copies by one of your weeping children, and when she reads the generous and touching notice about you forewarn her to neglect to send 15 cents to the editor. It would overwhelm him. Money is a corrupting thing. The editor knows it; what he wants is your heartfelt thanks. Then he can thank the printers and they can thank the grocers.

Teach your children the nonsense of patronizing the home paper, and see to it that the first batch of printing they have anything to do with is contracted for at some foreign house—the further away the better—for it will tend to create in them broad minds, a magnificent commencement, none of this old fogyism of helping your own town. And get your letter heads, stationery and invitations of every kind printed out of town, it will bring you trade and make the foreign printer think you are up-to date in your ideas, and that he has caught another ——, and then flood the editor with beautiful thoughts in resolutions of respect and cards of thanks. They make such spicy reading, and when you pick it up filled with these glowing and vivid mortuary articles, you are proud of your little local paper!

But money—scorn the filthy thing. Don't let the pure innocent editor know anything about it. Keep that for sordid trades people who charge for their wares the editor gives his bounty away. The Lord loves a cheerful giver! He'll take care of the editor. He has a charter from the State to act as doormat for the company. He will get the paper out somehow; and stand up for the town and whoop it up for you when you run for office, and lie about your weasel-faced, pigeon-toed daughter's tacky wedding and blow about your big-footed, lop-eared sons when they get a $4 a week job, and weep over your shriveled soul when it is released from its grasping body, and smile at your giddy wife's second marriage. Don't worry about the editor—he'll get on. The Lord knows how—but somehow.—Ex.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

STOCKHOLDER'S MEETING.

THE regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of the St. Marys Gas Company, will be held at the office of the Company at St. Marys, Pa., Tuesday, May 8th, 1900, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors to serve for the ensuing year. EBEN J. RUSS, Secretary.
8-3t

STRAWBERRIES, PINE APPLES, RIPE TOMATOES.

DAY'S

LETTUCE, RADISHES, CUCUMBERS.

Emporium's Pure Food Store.

You may reduce the everyday expenses of the house if you take advantage of the prices we name for FRIDAY and SATURDAY sale, of PURE STAPLE GROCERIES. The best is cheapest and that's what you get when you buy of us. We do not sacrifice quality for price. Here's part of the list:

SCHUMACHER'S AVENA—new, fresh, stock just received—3c lb.

RALSTON HEALTH CLUB BREAKFAST FOOD—The genuine. Wheat or Barley, 11c package.

OYSTER CRACKERS—Fresh Niagara Bakery, 7c lb.

PEACHES—California evaporated, 11c pound.

PRUNES—Good, bright California stock, 6c lb.

Fresh Selected, large, thick meated, very rich, 16c lb.

MAPLE SUGAR—Very best grade,—light color, 12½c lb.

LION COFFEE, 12c package.

FLOUR—Noble's Best XXXX Patent. An excellent bread flour. Guaranteed to please—One fourth barrel sack $1.15; one eighth barrel sack 58c.

LAUNDRY SOAP—Acme or Oak Leaf, seven cakes for 25c.
Armor's Key soap, ten cakes for 25c.

LAUNDRY STARCH, Clean white, in bulk, 6 lbs. for 25c.
3 lb box, 18c. 1 lb. 6c.

HOUSEHOLD AMONIA, pint bottles, 8c.

SAND SOAP—Scrubine, 1 cake, together with rice root scrub brush, 10c.

Laundry Blueing, large bottles, 9c.

Bird Seed—Best mixture of canary, rape and millet, for singing birds, 7c pkg.

LEMONS—Extra Fancy, bright yellow stock, 20c dozen.

TEA—Pan Fired Japan, bright, clean leaf. Good drawing quality, 45c lb.

Try Our Ceylon-India Tea.

It has a unique style in fragrance. Double strength which means economy, as only half the usual amount is needed in the making. Per lb. 75c.

Telephone 6, Fourth St.

J. H. DAY.

THE
New Furniture Store

is so popular now that it is a household word in every home in this county.

Every day it advances. Every day it becomes better. Pushing ahead—Progressing with astonishing rapidity. Indisputable proof that the IMMENSITY and VARIETY of our stock together with our LOW PRICES, are attracting more attention than ever. *Every department bears unmistakable evidence that we are selling cheaper than any other house.* It will pay you to learn OUR PRICES before making purchases elsewhere. . . . . .

Cheapest to Medium.		Cheapest to Medium.	
$12.00	Bed Room Suite, oak,	$5 00	Dining Tables, (extension)
15.00	Parlor Suite,	1.00 each,	Dining Chairs,
1 50	Rockers,	19.00	Side Boards
7.00	Chiffoniers,	.25	Mirrors,
6 50	Couches,	2.50	Mattresses,
$60		$25	
75		3.00	
15		40.00	
15		8.00	
35		12.00	

BABY CARRIAGES AND GO-CARTS.

Every baby in this town should ride in a carriage, even if some have to walk a little later on in life. Our line of handsome buggies is most extensive, comprising all the newest and BEST shapes the market affords, with all the LATEST improvements for service and comfort.

Scientific Embalming! Funeral Directing!!

Remember the place, next door to Odd Fellows Block.

RESIDENCE UP STAIRS. *OPEN ALL NIGHT.*

THE EMPORIUM FURNITURE COMPANY,
BERNARD EGAN, Manager,
EMPORIUM. - - - PA.

Wholesale Prices to Users.

Our General Catalogue quotes them. Send 15c to partly pay postage or expressage and we'll send you one. It has 1100 pages, 17,000 illustrations and quotes prices on nearly 70,000 things that you eat and use and wear. We constantly carry in stock all articles quoted.

The Tallest Mercantile Building in the World, Owned and Occupied Exclusively By Us.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., Michigan Av. & Madison St., Chicago.

The Cameron County Press

Is the best advertising medium in this section of the State; has a larger circulation than any other weekly paper pub-in Western Pennsylvania. Rates given upon application.

OUR JOB PRINTING

Department is equipped with all the up-to-date styles of type and first-class work can be done on short notice.

THE FLIRT.

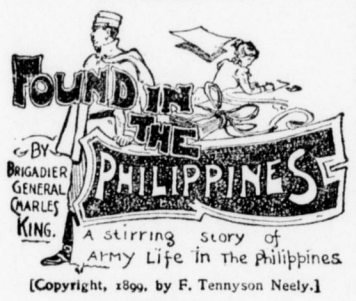
There's a windsome little maiden,
Up my way,
Who's a-laughing and a-laughing,
All the day.
And who seeks to make me love her
In a dozen ways or other,
Till I have to run for cover,
Far away.

Bless my heart, but you must stop it,
Windsome maid.
Of the flirt who mixes philters
I'm afraid.
And, besides, we cannot marry,
Aye, no matter how we tarry,
For you're just a little fairy,
Baby maid.

But I love you very dearly,
All the same,
Even though I'm not acquainted
With your name.
And I'm sure that it would hurt me,
Were you ever to desert me,
So I guess I'll let you flirt me,
Just the same.

You are four and I am forty—
What an age!
Your affections yet you cannot
Even gauge;
As I see you, hands so dirty
With mud pies, but eyes so flirty,
How I wish that you were thirty
Years of age.

—Kenneth Herford, in Detroit Free Press.



[Copyright, 1899, by F. Tennyson Neely.]

CHAPTER VII.—CONTINUED.

The carpenter came, and he and two or three of the guard laid hold of one end of the plank after its nails were drawn, and with little exertion ripped it off the other posts. Then everybody held his breath a minute, stared, and a small majority swore. So far from its being open to cats, cans and rubbish, the space on that side was filled solid with damp, heavy sea sand—a vertical wall extending from floor to ground. Canker almost ran around to the opposite side and had a big plank torn off there. Within was a wall as damp, solid and straight as that first discovered, and so, when examined, were the other two sides provided. Canker's face was a sturdy, and the board gazed and was profoundly happy.

At last the colonel exploded:

"By Jupiter! They haven't got away at all, then! There isn't a flaw in the sand wall anywhere. They must be hiding about the middle now. Come on, gentlemen," and around he trotted to the front door. "Sergeant," he cried, "get out all the prisoners—all their bedding—every blessed thing they've got. I want to examine that floor."

Most of the guardhouse "birds" were out chopping wood, and Canker danced in among the few remaining, loading them with bedding belonging to their fellows until every item of clothing and furniture was shoved out of the room. One member of the board and one only failed to enter with his associates—a veteran captain who read much war literature and abhorred Canker. To the surprise of the sentry he walked deliberately over to the fence, climbed it and presently began poking about the wooden curb that ran along the road, making a low revetment or retaining wall for the earth, cinders and gravel that, distributed over the sand, had been hopefully designated a sidewalk by the owners of the tract. Presently he came sauntering back, and both sentries within easy range would have sworn he was chuckling. Canker greeted him with customary asperity.

"What do you mean, sir, by absenting yourself from this investigation, when you must have known I was with the board and giving it the benefit of the information I had gathered?"

"I was merely expediting matters, colonel. While you were looking for where they went in I was finding where they got out."

"Went in what? Got out of what?" snapped Canker.

"Their tunnel, sir. It's Libby on a small scale over again. They must have been at work at it at least ten days." And as he spoke, calmly ignoring Canker and letting his eyes wander over the floor, the veteran battalion commander sauntered across the room, stirred up a slightly projecting bit of flooring with the toe of his boot and placidly continued: "If you'll be good enough to let the men pry this up you may understand."

And when pried up and lifted away—a snugly fitting trap door about two feet square — there yawned beneath it, leading slantwise downward in the direction of the street, a tunnel through the soft yielding sand, braced and strengthened here and there with lids and sides of cracker-boxes. "Now, if you don't mind straddling a fence, sir, I'll show you the other end," said the captain, imperturbably leading the way, and Canker, half-dazed yet wholly in command of his stock of blasphemy, followed. At the curb, in the midst of a lot of loose hay from the bales dumped there three days before, the leader dislodged with his sword the top of a clothing box that had been thickly covered with sand and hay—and there was the outlet. "Easy as rolling off a log, colonel," said old Cobb, with a sarcastic grin. "This could all be done without a man you've blamed and arrested being a whit the wiser. They sawed a panel out of the floor, scooped the sand out of this tunnel, banked it solid against the weather boarding inside, filled up the whole space, pretty near, but ran their tunnel under fence and sidewalk, crawled down the gutter to the next block out of sight of the sentries, then walked away free men. Those three thieves who got away were old hands. The other men in the guardhouse were only mild offenders, except Morton. 'Course he was glad of the chance to go with 'em. I s'pose you'll release my sergeant and those sentries now."

"I'll do nothing of the kind," answered Canker, red with wrath, "and your suggestion is disrespectful to your commanding officer. When I want your advice I'll ask for it."

"Well, Mr. Gray will be relieved to learn of this anyhow. I suppose I may tell him," hazarded the junior member, mischievously.

"Mr. Gray be——. Mr. Gray has everything to answer for!" shouted the angered colonel. "It was he who telephoned for a carriage to meet and run those rascals off. Mr. Gray's fate is sealed. He can thank God I don't slap him into the guardhouse with his chosen associates, but he shan't escape. Sergeant of the guard, post a sentry over Lieut. Gray's tent, with orders to allow no one to enter or leave it without my written authority. Mr. Gray shall pay for this behind the prison bars of Alcatraz."

CHAPTER VIII.

Social circles at West Point at long, rare intervals are shocked by a scandal, and at short ones, say every other summer—are stirred by some kind of a sensation, and the "Fairy Sisters" were the sensation of the year '97. They came in July; they went in September, and meanwhile they were "on the go" as they expressed it, from morn till late at night. Physically they were the lightest weights known to the hop room. Mentally, as their admirers in the corps expressed it, "either of them can take a fall out of any woman at the Point," and this was especially true of the elder—Mrs. Frank Garrison—whose husband was on staff duty in the far west. Both were slight, fragile, tiny blondes with light blue eyes, with lighter, fluffy hair, with exquisite little hands and feet, with oval, prettily shaped faces, and the younger, the maiden sister, had a bewitching mouth and regular, snowy dots of teeth of which she was justly proud. Yet, as has been previously said of Mrs. Frank, while the general effect was in the case of each that of an extremely pretty young girl, the elder had no really good features, the younger only that one. They generally dressed very much alike in light, flimsy gowns and hats, gloves and summer shoes all of dazzling white—sometimes verging for a change to a creamy hue—but colors, except for sashes and summer shawls, seemed banished from their wardrobes. They danced divinely, said the corps, and preferred cadet partners, to the joy of the battalion. They rode fearlessly and well, and had stunning hats and habits, but few opportunities for display thereof. They came tripping down the path from the hotel every morning, fresh and fair as daisies, in time for guard mounting, and at any hour after that could be found chatting with cadet friends at the visitors' tent, strolling arm in arm about the shaded walks with some of their many admirers until time to dress for the evening hop, where they never missed a dance, and on rainy days, or on those evenings, when there was neither hop nor band practice, they could be found, each in some dimly lighted, secluded nook about the north or west piazza or on the steps leading down to the "Chain Battery Walk," sometimes surrounded by a squad of cadet friends, but more frequently in murmured tete-a-tete with only one cavalier. In the case of Mrs. Frank no member of the corps seemed especially favored. She was just the same to every one. In the case of her younger sister—Miss Terriss—there presently developed a dashing young cadet captain who so scientifically conducted his campaign that he headed off almost all competitors and was presently accorded the lead under the universally accepted theory that he had won the little lady's heart. Observant women—and what women are not observant—of each other?—declared both sisters to be desperate flirts. Society at the Point frowned upon them and, after the first formal call or two, dropped them entirely—a thing they never seemed to resent in the least, or even to notice. They were never invited out to tea or dinner on the post—solemn functions nowhere near so palatable as the whispered homage of stalwart young manhood. "Nita is yet such a child she infinitely prefers cadet society, and I always did like boys," explained Mrs. Garrison. Some rather gay old boys used to run up Saturday afternoons on the Mary Powell and spend Sunday at the Point—Wall street men of 50 years and much lucre. "Dear old friends of father's," Mrs. Frank used to say, "and I've simply got to entertain them." Entertained they certainly were, for her wit and vivacity were acknowledged on every side, and entertained not only collectively, but severally, for she always managed to give each his hour's confidential chat, and on the Sundays of their coming had no time to spare for cadet friends. Moreover, she always drove down in the big 'bus with them Monday morning when the Powell was sighted coming along that glorious reach from Polopel's island and stood at the edge of the wharf waving her tiny kerchief—even blowing fairy kisses to them as they steamed away. No wonder Nita Terriss was frivolous and flirtatious with such an example, said society, and its frowns grew blacker when the White Sisters, the Fairy Sisters—the "Sylphites," came in view. But frowns and fulminations both fell harmless from the armor of Mrs. Frank's gay insouciance. Nita winced at first, but soon rallied and bore the slights of the permanent and semi-permanent residents as laughingly as did her more experienced sister. Nita, it was explained, was only just out of school, and Mrs. Frank was giving her this summer at the Point as a great treat before taking her to the far west, where the elder sister must soon go to join her husband. Everybody knew Frank Garrison. He had long been stationed at the academy and was a man universally liked and respected—even very highly regarded. All of a sudden the news came back to the Point a few months after his return to his regiment that he was actually engaged to "Witchie" Terriss. Hot on the heels of the rumor came the wedding cards—Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Terriss requested the honor of your presence at the marriage of their daughter Margaret to Lieut. Francis Key Garrison, —th U. S. Cavalry, at the Post Chapel, Fort Riley, Kansas, November —, 1894—all in Tiffany's best style, as were the cards which accompanied the invitation. "What a good thing for old Bill Terriss," said everybody who knew that his impecuniosity was due to the exactions and extravagancies of his wife and "Witchie"—"And what a bad thing for Frank Garrison!" was the echo. His intimates knew that he had "put by" through economy and self-denial about $2,000, the extent of his fortune outside of his pay. "She'll make ducks and drakes of it in the six weeks' honeymoon," was the confident prophecy, and she probably did, for, despite the fact that he had so recently rejoined the regiment, "Witchie" insisted on a midwinter run to New Orleans, Savannah and Washington, and bore her lord, but not her master, over the course in triumph. To a student of human nature—and frailty, that union of a faded and somewhat shopworn maid of 27 to an ardent and vigorous young soldier many moons the junior was easy to account for. One after another Witchie Terriss had had desperate affairs with half a dozen fellows, older or younger, in the army and was known to have been engaged to five different men at different times, and believed to have been engaged to two different men at one time. Asked as to this by one of her chums, she was reported to have replied: "Do you know, I believe it true; I had totally forgotten about Ned Colston before Mr. Forman had been at the post a week. Of course the only thing to do was to break with both and let them start fresh." But this Mr. Colston, whose head had been somewhat cleared by a month of breezy, healthful scouting, accepted only in part—that part which included the break. Forman had the fresh start and the walk over and held the trophy just two months, when it dawned upon him that Margaret loved dancing far more than she did him—a clumsy performer, and that she would dance

In the pathway right ahead stood Nita.

night after night, the lightest, daintiest creature in the hop room, and never have a word or a look for him who leaned in gloomy admiration against the wall and never took his eyes off her. He became jealous, moody, ugly-tempered and finally had the good luck to get his conge as the result of an attempt to assert himself and limit her dances. She was blithe and radiant and fancy free when Frank Garrison reached the post, a wee bit hipped, it was whispered, because of the failure of a somewhat half hearted suit of his in the far east, and the Fairy bounded into the darkness of his life and fairly dazzled him. Somebody had said that Frank Garrison had money.

There is no need to tell of the disillusion that gradually came. Frank found his debts mounting up and his cares increasing. She was all sympathy and regret when he mentioned it, but—there were certain comforts, luxuries and things she had always been accustomed to, and couldn't live without. Surely he would not have her apply to papa. No, but—could she not manage with a little less? He was willing to give up his cigars (indeed, he had long since done so) and to make his uniforms last a year longer—he who was in his day the most carefully dressed man at the Point. Well—she thought perhaps he ought to do that—besides—men's fashions changed but slowly, whereas women's— "Well, I'd rather be dead than out of style, Frank!"

And so it went.

But if she did not love her husband there was one being in whom her frivolous heart was really bound up—Nita—her "baby sister," as she called her, and when Terriss, the colonel, went the way of all flesh, preceded only a few months by the wife of his bosom, the few thousands in life insurance he had managed to maintain went to the two daughters. Not one penny was ever laid out in payment of the debts of either the father or husband. Nita was sent to an extravagant finishing school in Gotham, and along in May of the young girl's graduating year, blithe little Mrs. Garrison arrived, fresh from the far west, and after a few weeks of sight-seeing and shopping the sisters appeared at the Point, even half-mourning by this time discarded. Thirteen years difference was there in the ages of the Fairy Sisters, and not a soul save those who knew them in former days on the frontier would have suspected it. Mrs. Frank in evening dress didn't look over 20.

One lovely evening early in August, just about the time that Cadet Capt. Latrobe began to show well to the front in the run for the prize, the two sisters had gone to their room at the hotel to dress for the hop. It was their custom to disappear from public gaze about six o'clock, and when they came floating down the stairs in filmy, diaphanous clouds of white, the halls were well filled with impatient cavaliers in the natty cadet uniform, and the women waiting to see. Then the sisters would go into the dining-room and have some light refreshments, with a glass of iced tea—and no matter how torrid the heat or how flushed and dragged other women might look, they were inviting pictures of all that was ever fresh, cool and fragrant. The two fluffy blonde heads would be huddled close together a minute as they studied the bill of fare, and virtuous matrons at other tables, fanning vigorously, would sniff and say: "All for effect. They know that supper bill by heart. It never changes." All the same, at the bottom of this public display of sisterly devotion and harmony and in spite of occasional tiffs and differences, there was genuine affection on both sides for as a child Nita had adored Margaret and there could be no doubting the elder's love for the child. Some regimental observers said that every bit of heart that eldest Terriss girl had was wrapped up in the little one. Neither girl, even after Margaret's marriage, would listen to a word in disparagement of the other, but in the sanctity of the sisterly retreat on the third floor of the old hotel there occurred sometimes spirited verbal tilts that were quite distinctly audible to passers-by in the corridor, provided they cared to listen, which some of them did. On this especial August evening Mrs. Frank was in an admonitory frame of mind. They had known Mr. Latrobe barely three weeks, and yet as Mrs. Frank was sauntering around a turn in Flirtation Walk, leaning on the arm of the cadet adjutant, there in the pathway right ahead stood Nita, a lovely little picture, with downcast eyes, and "Pat" Latrobe bending over her with love and passion glowing in his handsome face, pleading eagerly, clinging fervently to both her tiny white-gloved hands. Mrs. Garrison saw it all in the flash of a second, the adjutant not at all, for with merry laughter she repeated some words he had just spoken as though they were about the wittiest, funniest things in the world, and looked frankly up into his eyes as though he were the best and brightest man she had met in years—so his eyes were riveted, and the tableau had time to dissolve. All the same that sight gave Mrs. Garrison rather more than a bad quarter of an hour. She was infinitely worried. Not because Pat Latrobe had fallen desperately in love with her charming little sister—that was his lookout—but what—oh, what might not happen if the charming little sister were to fall in love with that handsome soldier boy. At all hazards, even if she had to whisk her away tomorrow, that had to be stopped, and this very evening when they went to their room Margaret spoke.

[To Be Continued.]

They Were All Gentlemen.

We all knew that Colorado Jim, who was the boss terror of Custer City for a year or so, was a gentleman, but when it was given out that Red Joe was coming over from Deadwood to attempt to depose him there was much anxiety to ascertain if the latter was a gentleman as well. Some said he was, and some were against it, and the question was not settled until he came riding into town and got down from his broncho in front of the Eagle saloon and said:

"Gentlemen, I'm a gentleman. I've come over here to have a little difficulty with another gentleman."

He removed his hat and bowed right and left and hitched his guns around to the front, and presently Jim appeared at the door. His guns were also handy, but he was all smiles as he greeted the traveler with:

"Day to you, Joe. I was looking for you. Have a pleasant ride?"

"So-so, thank you."

"You'll drink, of course?"

"O, certainly."

"Feeling in good spirits, I hope?"

"Never better, though I am rather in a hurry to-day."

"Well, I won't detain you long. Come in and nip and we'll set the ball to rolling."—Boston Globe.

Such Is Man.

"Tom, you ask me to be your wife, to give you my heart, my all. Think well of what you say, and then tell me if you will grant me one small favor."

"Anything you ask, my love."

"Then promise me that you will never smoke another cigar as long as you live."

"I promise, dear."

"And it doesn't cost you a pang?"

"Not a pang. I'd rather smoke a pipe any day."—Collier's Weekly.

Honesty Rewarded.

Jim—Honesty is the best policy after all.

Bill—How?

"Remember that dog I stole?"

"Yes."

"Well, I tried two hull days to sell 'im, an' no one offered more'n a bob. So I went, like an honest man, an' guv him to th' ole lady what owned 'im, an' she guv me 'alf a sovering."—Tit-Bits.

His Only Alternative.

The Lady—What caused you to become a tramp?

The Tramp—I wuz drove away from a happy home an' forced ter become a wanderer.

The Lady—How did that happen?

The Tramp—Me wife an' me mudder said dat I eider had ter go to work er git out, an' I got out.—N. Y. Journal.

To Be Had for the Asking.

The Caller—So Albertine is the eldest of the family. Who comes after her?

Little Brother—Nobody has come after her yet, but I heard papa say that if anybody did come, he could have her for the asking.—Tit-Bits.

DEATH AND RUIN.

Floods in Texas Again Cause Loss of Life.

THE DELUGE AT WACO.

Boats are Used for Navigating the Principal Streets.

BIGGEST RAIN IN 14 YEARS.

Reports from Other Towns in that Section of the State Describe Havoc Wrought by a Tornado—Four Miners Drowned at Rosedale.

Waco, Tex., April 28.—An electric storm, accompanied by rain in torrents, occurred here Friday, flooding half of the city and doing great damage to property. The bodies of two known and one unknown dead have been recovered and five other persons are known to have perished. The dead are Mrs. Nancy Caudle and Miss Emma Caudle, her daughter, and an unknown negro. The business streets were converted into rivers. Such a flood was never before seen here. The rain resembled a succession of cloudbursts. Waco creek, on the south side of the city, and Barron's branch on the north side, poured their surplus water toward the center of the city and formed a sea in the business district.

Boats were used in the principal streets to take people to places of safety. In the basement of the Provident bank building, the largest and finest building in the city, water stands four feet deep.

A report from Rockdale states that the mines at that place were flooded by the high water, drowning four men.

At the corner of North Second and Barron streets an arched brick bridge, which had withstood floods for 30 years, gave way and three negroes disappeared with the bridge. Their bodies have not been recovered. The storm commenced at 4 p. m. and the water fell in vast sheets, one cloudburst following the other, the watercourses rising above the divides and uniting into a raging sea. The people in the portion of the city suffering most fled from their houses. The firemen and police and hundreds of citizens rushed to the rescue, but the water was too swift for them and at least six persons lost their lives by drowning.

The Bosque river and its tributaries are overflowing a large district and ruining valuable crops. The Brazos river is ten feet above the danger mark and is still rising. The property loss in Waco will be $50,000.

Blum, Tex., April 28.—A tornado passed through the eastern part of this place at noon Friday, destroying several residences and a two-story school building. Fortunately but two people were seriously hurt, one of whom, Eunice Hanks, will die. She was caught between two timbers. About 15 others were slightly hurt. Robert McCluskey's business house and the Baptist church are among the badly wrecked buildings. L. Robertson's residence was demolished and Robertson probably fatally injured. The storm started three miles south of town and was nearly 200 yards wide. The grain crop in the path of the storm is badly damaged and fruit trees are broken and stripped of fruit.

Mallileau's Speech.

Indianapolis, April 28.—A reception was given last night at the Central Avenue Methodist church to the Methodist bishops attending the meeting of the episcopal conference. Bishop Mallileau, of Boston, said: "I am glad that both of your senators are Methodists. What a blessing it would be if all of the United States senators were Methodists. I am glad that five of your state officers nominated yesterday are Methodists, for I know that they are headed on the straight road to victory this fall. I am glad also that our president is a Methodist. With the exception of Abraham Lincoln there has been no president of these United States who had greater problems to solve. I wish we could have him for 100 years."

Trouble Brewing for Gates.

New York, April 28.—The Times publishes the following: Developments in the affairs of the American Steel and Wire Co. likely to cause a sensation were made known yesterday. Summonses are now in the hands of the law firm of Lamb & Voss, for Chairman John W. Gates of the company's board of directors and John Lambert, the president both of whom left this city for Chicago last Wednesday, and it is the intention of the attorneys to take further legal proceedings. The warrants allege that the law has been violated by Gates and Lambert by their circulation of faise statements

Our Meats Not Excluded.

Washington, April 28.—It was possible yesterday to obtain from an authoritative source a full contradiction of the published statement that our meats have been excluded by Germany.

A New Lime Combine.

Chicago, April 28.—Under the name of the Wisconsin Lime and Cement Co., eight of the leading lime companies of Illinois and Wisconsin have consolidated and absorbed ten Wisconsin plants, having a capacity of 5,000 barrels a day and estimated to be worth $5,000,000.

Found Dead in the Road.

Coloma, Wis., April 28.—Levy Myhill and wife were found shot dead in the road seven miles west of here Friday. The shooting is supposed to have been done by the husband, who fired four shots.

MARCH AND APRIL
Are the Most Disagreeable Months of the Year in the North.

In the South, they are the pleasantest and most agreeable. The trees and shrubs put forth their buds and flowers; early vegetables and fruits are ready for eating, and in fact all nature seems to have awakened from its winter sleep. The Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company reaches the Garden Spots of the South, and will on the first and third Tuesdays of March and April sell round trip tickets to all principal points in Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia and West Florida, at about half rates. Write for particulars of excursions to P. Sid Jones, D. P. A., in charge of Immigration, Birmingham, Ala., or Jackson Smith, D. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

First Medical Student—"I believe in letting well enough alone." Second Medical Student—"Then you'll never make a successful doctor."—Philadelphia Record

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the Cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Large bottles 25 and 50 cents. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

A Mother's Tears.

"I Would Cry Every Time I Washed My Baby."

"When he was 3 months old, first festers and then large boils broke out on my baby's neck. The sores spread down his back until it became a mass of raw flesh. When I washed and powdered him I would cry, realizing what pain he was in. His pitiful wailing was heart-rending. I had about given up hope of saving him when I was urged to give him Hood's Sarsaparilla, all other treatment having failed. I washed the sores with Hood's Medicated Soap, applied Hood's Olive Ointment and gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla. The child seemed to get better every day, and very soon the change was quite noticeable. The discharge grew less, inflammation went down, the skin took on a healthy color, and the raw flesh began to scale over and a thin skin formed as the scales dropped off. Less than two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, aided by Hood's Medicated Soap and Hood's Olive Ointment, accomplished this wonderful cure. I cannot praise these medicines half enough." MRS. GUERINOT, 37 Myrtle St., Rochester, N. Y.

The above testimonial is very much condensed from Mrs. Guerinot's letter. As many mothers will be interested in reading the full letter, we will send it to anyone who sends request of us on a postal card. Mention this paper.

GRAIN-O
THE FOOD DRINK.

Some people can't drink coffee; everybody can drink Grain-O. It looks and tastes like coffee, but it is made from pure grains. No coffee in it.

Grain-O is cheaper than coffee; costs about one-quarter as much.

All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

MIKE DONOVAN,

Instructor of boxing at the New York Athletic Club, will publish a series of twenty illustrated boxing lessons in GOLDEN HOURS. This will offer its readers the same privileges as those wealthy enough to belong to a fashionable club. Ask your newsdealer for GOLDEN HOURS No. 640, or send $1 for special subscription covering the lessons to GOLDEN HOURS, 24 and 26 Vandewater street, New York

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup The best remedy children and adults. Cures at once coughs, croup, whooping cough, asthma, grip, bronchitis and incipient consumption. Price 25c.

Use Certain Cough Cure. Price, 25 cents.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

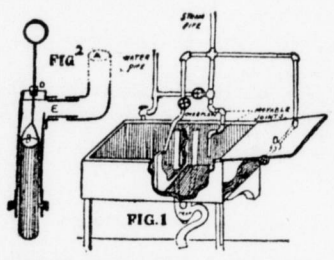
THE FARMING WORLD

GOOD CREAMERY SINK.

It Helps to Keep Things Clean and Neat and Is a Great Labor Saver, Besides.

This sink is made of wood, is about ten inches deep, divided into two compartments, of any size desired, and lined with galvanized iron. The bottom is tilted slightly toward the drain pipe. Into each of these outlets is snugly fitted the overflow pipe so that when in position the top is 2½ inches lower than the top of the sink. A ring or shoulder is soldered around the bottom about an inch from the end, to prevent the tubes being crowded too far down the outlet.

The draining board at the right is slanted somewhat toward and into the sink. In the center of the board pro-



MODEL CREAMERY WASH SINK.

jects a one-fourth inch steam jet regulated by the long-stemmed valve from the front. The left division is provided with a cold water faucet and steam connection. The right division, which is designed for the purposes of rinsing and scalding, is fitted with a combination of steam and water pipes, and with a flexible delivery tube, one form of which is represented in the movable joints in the cut.

Another plan suggested by an engineering friend is represented in Fig. 2. Here the pipe a is attached in place of the movable joints with the tee, e, extending away from the wall; b is a smooth brass cylinder sliding loosely in an outer iron pipe and being packed all around at the union, c. The wire stem with loop is firmly soldered onto the top of the cylinder and passes up through the packing and plug at d. This makes an adjustable outlet which if of proper length can be lowered to near the bottom of the sink or raised for insertion in any tin or wooden vessel without danger of burning one's fingers.—Orange Judd Farmer.

BRINGING UP CALVES.

Method Here Described Is Intended to Lay the Foundation of Strong, Healthy Cows.

When I find a calf dropped I do not let it suck the cow once. I feed it milk fresh from the mother until it is five days old, and then I give it four quarts of milk at a feed—more or less, according to its size—and warmed to the temperature of new milk, or 90 degrees. I teach it to drink by putting two fingers in its mouth, separated a trifle, so that the milk may be drawn up easily, for otherwise the little creature would hold its tongue so tightly to the palate that no milk could be sucked up at all. After one of these lessons, it will sometimes drink fairly well, and almost always after the second or third. If it does not, I do not, as a rule, consider it worth raising. Thus started, I increase, with the growth of the calf, the quantity of milk, and in a fortnight's time I feed that which is not skimmed until 12 hours old. The calf then having attained the age of about eight weeks, I give it a handful of crushed oats or a mixture of corn meal and bran, and augment the ration gradually as the animal grows and needs it. Good, strong, healthy, sleek-looking calves are the result, calves that readily bring five and six dollars apiece when only three months old. If part of them should be retained, however, the milk feeding is kept up until they are six months old. In this way a waste product is utilized for economically laying the foundation of strong cows, milk being the very best food for developing the bone and muscle and the full growth of the vital organs, that a young calf can have.—Fred O. Sibley, in Epitomist.

Unslacked Lime for Rats.

A correspondent of the Country Gentleman says that to keep rodents out of oats "take unslacked lime, just sprinkle it over the floor or platform on which one will put his grain, then a layer of sheaves and another liberal spread of lime. Continue in like manner lining each layer of grain to the last, not smothering the last layer, and that is all there is to it. I keep rats and mice out of my corn cribs in the same way and it is invariably a success. I also keep large quantities of unthreshed oats in barn free from rats and mice the same way. One barrel of unslacked lime is enough for 2,000 or 3,000 bushels of corn or eight tons of sheaf oats."

The Warfare Against Insects.

There are about 50 different kinds of insects that attack garden crops, while nearly 200 kinds attack the vineyards and orchards. Different species are attracted to the plants suited to the wants of their offspring, and are sometimes repelled by orders which, to them, indicate danger. The kerosene emulsion should always contain a small proportion of crude carbolic acid, which will add to its efficiency by its powerful odor.

MONEY IN QUINCES.

There Is No Reason Why This Fruit Should Not Be Grown Wherever Apples Thrive.

One of the fruits that should be more generally grown than it is is the quince, which is nearly always in good demand for canning and sells at good prices. Quinces are not so dear as they were years ago, when they were held as a monopoly by farmers in certain sections, owing to the belief that this tree was easily killed by severe cold weather. This was the fact until it was learned that this winter killing was due to the freezing of the roots. Quince roots run near the surface, and even when the soil only freezes a few inches deep, that freezing so cuts off the supply of sap that even the slight circulation which exists in all live trees during cold weather cannot be supplied, and the tree cannot be saved. It was once thought that quince trees needed low, wet ground, mainly because snow lies here when it will not on high land unless protected. Where quince trees are planted on high and dry soil it should be somewhere near a fence, so that snow may bank up against it and protect the trees. This snow protection exposes the quince tree to be injured by mice, and if a deep bank forms around the tree it will break down the limbs by crushing them to the earth. Probably the best protection around a quince orchard is a row of evergreens, whose branches are so near the ground that snow will not drift under them. On dry land the quince roots go deeper and the soil will stand pretty deep freezing without being injured.—American Cultivator.

FOOD FOR POT PLANTS.

Substances Quite as Good as Those Sold in Stores Can Be Prepared Easily at Home.

The great demand for plant food which is in convenient form for use and is also cleanly has caused many such articles to be placed on the market. Most of these are very good, but one can prepare them at home, making the cost less while they produce the same results. The following are both used in the water given the plants, though they can be used dry by digging a small quantity into the soil around the roots. The former method is safer, however, as one can more easily tell what quantity is being used.

Take a gallon jar and fill it with bones, packing them in closely; then add one cup of potash which will fill in among the spaces. Cover with water and set away for a time. Before long the bones will all be dissolved and the substance in the jar will resemble soft soap. A tablespoon of this dissolved in the water given each large plant will be a suitable dose; other plants being given a quantity suitable to their size. The following formula will also be found good: To one gallon hot water add four ounces white sugar, 16 ounces sulphate of ammonia and eight ounces nitrate of potash. When dissolved, place in bottles, cork tightly and use a tablespoon and a half in each gallon of water used on the plants. Water only the soil, as many of these fertilizers are too strong for the foliage, leaving unsightly spots on it.—Marion Meade, in Farm and Home.

FOR CATCHING RABBITS.

A Contrivance Which Is Very Simple and at the Same Time Unusually Effective.

A simple, easily made and sure-catch rabbit device is made by nailing together two six-inch boards in the shape of letter V. Use boards ten feet long.

CATCHING A BUNNY.

Dig a shallow trench just deep enough to place the trough in. Place the trough in trench inverted, as illustrated, and cover with dirt. When the rabbit enters the trap take a small pole and push him out into a sack which should be so placed as to cover one end of the trough. The opposite or entering end should be banked over in part to make an attractive entrance and not left exposed as shown in the cut to more completely show the trough.—A. E. Tintsman, in Farm and Home.

Good Roads Badly Needed.

The statement is made that there are 200,000 miles of railroads in this country and not exceeding 20,000 miles of good ordinary roads. This suggests a wide field for improvement. A great many more people use the ordinary than the railroads. Considered from an economic view point, the loss sustained by the country on account of bad roads is incalculable. It amounts annually to multiplied millions. Considered from the standpoint of civilization no country that is progressive can afford to neglect its ordinary public highways. The time has come when the good roads movement should receive universal aid and encouragement. It is of a great deal more importance now than new railroads. There are railroads needed and that will be constructed; but the necessity for good ordinary roads is greater.—Knoxville (Tenn.) Journal.

Because you own cows do you consider yourself a dairyman? You are not a dairyman in the true sense of the word unless your cows are making you financially better off at the end of every year. Are they doing it?—George E. Newell, in Rural World.

Do you realize that the dairyman who can get 25 cents per pound for his butter the year around need never fear hard times?

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Lucid Reasoning.

"Why Do Men Gamble?" is the title of a brochure now attracting attention. A lot of men gamble because a few men win.—N. Y. Press.

Give the Children a Drink

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it, because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

What a Glance Will Do.

A pretty woman can look sympathetically at the hapipest man in the world, and he will at once begin to feel that he has troubles.—Atchison Globe.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

As we travel the path of life, we always fancy that the other fellow has the best side of the road.—Town Topics.

Each package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYES colors either Silk, Wool or Cotton perfectly. Sold by all druggists.

Foolish compliments are as unworthy of notice as senseless abuse.—Atchison Globe.

When a man gets too lazy to fish there is no earthly hope for him.—Chicago Daily News.

"Has that sporty old widow succumbed to your attractions yet?" "No; no luck. I am afraid she is one of the 'Old Guard.'" "How so?" "She dyes, but never surrenders."—Town Topics.

In the Fashion.—"I understand Jenks is suffering with rheumatism." "He has it, but he isn't suffering." "What do you mean?" "He's quite proud and happy. The doctor says it's gout he has."—Philadelphia Press.

Cholly—"Yaas; he called me a 'bare-faced liah,' bah Jove." Gussie—"Weally? And what did you do, deah boy?" Cholly—"I told him if I wanted to I could raise just as big a mustache as his, so theah!"—Philadelphia Record.

A new song is entitled, "Just a Word for Father." "It's time. For thousands of years the old man has been abused unjustly, unnecessarily, and foolishly, and it is time a word was spoken in his favor.—Atchison Globe.

To hear a girl talk, her appetite is satisfied any time if the table service is of fine china, and there is a bouquet of flowers in the center, though there is nothing to eat but dry crackers. But watch her; she enjoys saur kraut and pork, on a cracked plate, just as much as a man.—Atchison Globe.

Mrs. Wabash—"Have you a good cook?" Mrs. Dearborn—"Yes; she's good enough—attends church three times a week and all that—but her cooking isn't what it should be."—Philadelphia Press.

Manager—"The play met with something of a frost last night." Playwright—"Yes, but fortunately none of the papers roasted it this morning." Manager—"Huh! There's cold comfort in that."—Philadelphia Press.

D'Auber—"Your daughter paints in the Dutch school, does she not?" Mrs. Newrich—"Not much, she don't! We pay $50 a quarter to give her private lessons at home. Dutch school, indeed!"—Philadelphia Record.

Double Trouble

The complication of

SPRAINS

and

BRUISES

is a very sore trouble, but doubly, or separately, as sprain or bruise, there is no remedy known the equal of

St. Jacobs Oil

for a

PROMPT, SURE CURE

ALABASTINE Is a durable and natural cement-base wall coating, in 5 lb. paper packages, made ready for use in white and fourteen beautiful tints by mixing with cold water. It is a cement that goes through a process of setting, hardens with age, and can be coated and recoated without washing off its old coats before renewing.

ALABASTINE Is entirely different from all the various kalsomines on the market, being durable and not stuck on the wall with glue. Alabastine customers should insist on having the goods in packages properly labeled. They should reject all imitations. There is nothing "just as good."

ALABASTINE

Prevents much sickness, particularly throat and lung difficulties, attributable to unsanitary coatings on walls. It has been recommended in a paper published by the Michigan State Board of Health on account of its sanitary features; which paper strongly condemned kalsomines. Alabastine can be used on either plastered walls, wood ceilings, brick or canvas, and any one can brush it on. It admits of radical changes from wall paper decorations, thus securing at reasonable expense the latest and best effects. Alabastine is manufactured by the

Alabastine Company of Grand Rapids, Michigan

Instructive and interesting booklet mailed free to all applicants.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to shake into your shoes. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

"Jack proposed to me while turning the music for me at the piano." "Ah, I see; you played right into his hands."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

FOR WOMAN'S HEALTH

Earnest Letters from Women Relieved of Pain by Mrs. Pinkham.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Before I commenced to take your medicine I was in a terrible state, wishing myself dead a good many times. Every part of my body seemed to pain in some way. At time of menstruation my suffering was something terrible. I thought there was no cure for me, but after taking several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound all my bad feelings were gone. I am now well and enjoying good health. I shall always praise your medicine."—MRS. AMOS FESCHLER, Box 226, Romeo, Mich.

Female Troubles Overcome

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I had female trouble, painful menses, and kidney complaint, also stomach trouble. About a year ago I happened to pick up a paper that contained an advertisement of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and when I read how it had helped others, I thought it might help me, and decided to give it a trial. I did so, and as a result am now feeling perfectly well. I wish to thank you for the benefit your medicine has been to me."—MRS. CLARA STIEBER, Diller, Neb.

No More Pain

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Your Vegetable Compound has been of much benefit to me. When my menses first appeared they were very irregular. They occurred too often and did not leave for a week or more. I always suffered at these times with terrible pains in my back and abdomen. Would be in bed for several days and would not be exactly rational at times. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and menses became regular and pains left me entirely"—MRS. E. F. CUSTER, Brule, Wis.

W. G. Roberts, (No. 246 East Washington St., Indianapolis, Ind.,) wrote, June 18, 1884,

"Palmer's Lotion

has completely cured me of

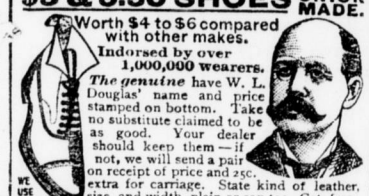
BARBERS' ITCH

after being treated in vain for over three years by various M. Ds."

Lotion Soap

Prevents and assists in curing all such afflictions. By Druggists only.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.



Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.
The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free.
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.
WE USE FAST COLOR EYELETS

DEAR MOTHERS

Is this Elegant Sugar Shell
WORTH ASKING FOR?

Best sterling silver plate—beautifully engraved. Full size—much larger than illustration. This or any other of our 40-cent sugar shells absolutely free to every mother in the United States. Please write us a letter to-day, stating that you have never received any of our souvenir gifts, and we will send you illustrations of our entire line. Select any 40-cent sugar shell and we'll send it free—a gift f. absolutely free of charge. Send your own name only. This is too expensive a gift to send to pers.. don't ask for it themselves. But one gift to a family and none to children. Our object in making this re.. offer is to get a sample of Quaker Valley silverware into every home in the land. Please write to-day. It off.

QUAKER VALLEY MANUFACTURING CO., 387 W. Harri.. Chicago, Ill.

THE BEST ARTIFICIAL LIGHT

For lighting your home, store, church or hall is Acetylene. If you will send us your name and address on a postal card we will mail you a booklet containing full information regarding it and showing how simple it is to install ***Acetylene Generators*** and how economically you can light a building.

BUCKEYE ACETYLENE CO.,
Dealers in Acetylene Generators and Calcium Carbide.
8 Canby Bldg., Dayton, Ohio.
1101 New England Block, Cleveland, Ohio.
83 N. High Street, Columbus, Ohio.
AGENTS WANTED in each County.

A New Train West

The "ST. LOUIS LIMITED"

VIA

Big Four

(Effective April 29th.)

TO

Texas,
Kansas
and Missouri.

Lv. CLEVELAND.....8:00 A. M.
Ar. INDIANAPOLIS.....3:10 P. M.
Ar. ST. LOUIS.....9:45 P. M.

PARLOR CARS.
MODERN COACHES.
DINING CARS.

Ask for Tickets via

Big Four Route.

WARREN J. LYNCH, Gen'l Pass. Agent, W. P. DEPPE, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agt. Cincinnati.

In 3 or 4 Years an Independence Is Assured

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experience of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or address the Undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. F. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada; or to M. V. McINNES, No. 2 Merrill Blk., Detroit, Mich.: D. L. CAVEN, Columbus, Ohio.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

RHEUMATISM Van Buren's Rheumatic Compound is the only positive cure. Past experience speaks for itself. Depot 83 S. California Ave., Chicago.

ROOFING 1 Cent a Square Ft. Including caps and nails. The BEST Red Rope Roofing. SAMPLES FREE. THE FAY MANILLA ROOFING CO., Camden, N. J.

A. N. K.—C 1810

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

Spring Body Cleaning

Every spring you clean the house you live in, to get rid of the dust and dirt which collected in the winter. Your body, the house your soul lives in, also becomes filled up during the winter with all manner of filth, which should have been removed from day to day, but was not. Your body needs cleaning inside. If your bowels, your liver, your kidneys are full of putrid filth, and you don't clean them out in the spring, you'll be in bad odor with yourself and everybody else all summer.

DON'T USE A HOSE to clean your body inside, but sweet, fragrant, mild but positive and forceful *CASCARETS*, that work while you sleep, prepare all the filth collected in your body for removal, and drive it off softly, gently, but none the less surely, leaving your blood pure and nourishing, your stomach and bowels clean and lively, and your liver and kidneys healthy and active. Try a 10-cent box today, and if not satisfied get your money back—but you'll see how the cleaning of your body is

MADE EASY BY

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c.

ALL DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy *CASCARETS* we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper. 422

Travelers Guide.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD DIVISION.
In effect Nov. 19, 1899.

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM EASTWARD

8 15 A. M.—Train 8 week days for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6.23 P. M., New York 9.50 P. M., Baltimore 6.00 P. M., Washington 7.15 P. M. Pullman Parlor car from Williamsport to Philadelphia and passenger coaches from Kane to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington.

3 15 P. M.—Train 6 week days for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 A. M., New York 7.13 A.M. Baltimore, 2:39 Washington, 405. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7:30 A. M.

9 37 P. M.—Train 4 Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia 6.52 A. M., New York 9.33 A. M., weekdays, (10.33 A. M. Sunday;) Baltimore 6.35 A. M., Washington 7.45 A. M. Pullman sleeping cars from Erie and Williamsport to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Washington. Passengers in sleeper for Baltimore and Washington will be transferred into Washington sleeper at Williamsport. Passenger cars from Erie to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5:10 A. M.—Emporium Junction—Train 9 weed days for Erie, Ridgway, DuBois, Clermont ank intermediate stations.

10 25 A. M.—Train 3 Daily for Erie and week days for DuBois and intermediate stations.

6 23 P. M. — Train 15, week days for Kane and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR EMPORIUM FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 9 leaves New York 5:55 p. m., Philadelphia 8:50 p. m., Washington 7:20 p. m., Baltimore 8:40 p. m., arriving at Emporium Junction 5:10 a. m., week days, with Pullman Sleepers and passenger coaches, from Philadelphia to Erie and from Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport.

Train 3 leaves New York 7.55 p. m., Philadelphia 11.20 p. m., Washington 10.40 p. m, Baltimore 11.55 p, m., daily, arriving at Emporium 10.25 a. m., with Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars from Philadelphia to Williamsport, and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie and Baltimore to Williamsport—on Sundays only Pullman Sleepers from Philadelphia to Erie.

Train 15 leaves Philadelphia 8.40 a. m., Washington 7.55 a.m., Baltimore 8.55 a. m., Wilkesbarre 10:55 A. M., week days, arriving at Emporium 6.23 P. M., with Parlor car from Philadelphia to Williamsport and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Kane.

RIDGWAY & CLEARFIELD RAILROAD and Connections.

(Week days.)

SOUTHWARD. P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	Stations.	NORTHWARD P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
.....	8 55	4 00	....Renovo....	.....	5 00	11 05
.....	9 47	4 41	..Driftwood...	.....	3 58	10 12
.....	10 25	5 10	Emporium Junc	.....	3 20	9 40
.....	11 08	5 52	..St. Marys...	.....	2 40	9 05
3 50	11 15	6 00	.....Kane.....	12 20	3 10	8 25
4 10	11 34	6 22	.....Wilcox.....	11 58	2 47	8 01
4 23	11 49	6 36	..Johnsonburg..	9 55	2 34	7 45
4 45	12 10	7 00	..Ridgway,....	9 35	2 15	7 20
4 52	12 17	7 07	..Island Run...	9 28	2 08	7 13
4 57	12 22	7 12	Carman Tr'nfer	9 23	2 03	7 08
5 05	12 30	7 21	.. Croyland....	9 15	1 54	6 59
5 09	12 33	7 25	..Shorts Mills..	9 11	1 51	6 56
5 12	12 36	7 28	...Blue Rock...	9 07	1 47	6 52
5 16	12 40	7 33	.....Carrier.....	9 02	1 43	6 48
5 25	12 50	7 42	..Brockwayville..	8 53	1 33	6 38
5 30	12 54	7 47	...Lanes Mills..	8 47	1 28	6 33
		7 51	..McMinns Sm't.	8 43		
5 38	1 03	7 54	..Harveys Run..	8 39	1 19	6 24
5 45	1 10	8 00	..Falls Creek...	8 35	1 15	6 20
.....	.....	8 10	....DuBois.....	8 15	1 00	6 05
5 55	1 40	8 33	..Falls Creek...	7 05	12 48	6 15
7 43	1 59	8 45	..Reynoldsville..	6 53	12 38	6 02
7 55	2 16	9 12	...Brookville...	6 15	12 12	5 26
8 25	2 52	9 50	New Bethlehem		11 38	4 40
.....	3 25	10 25	...Red Bank....	.....	11 05	4 00
.....	5 30	12 40	....Pittsburg...	.....	9 00	1 40
.....	P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.	P. M.

Through Palace Car to Pittsburg on train leaving Falls Creek at 8:33 A. M.; returning on train leaving Pittsburg at 1:40 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE.

On and after Jan. 1, 1900, passenger trains will depart from Johnsonburg as follows:

NORTH BOUND.

8:48 A. M.—Week days, from P. & E. Station for Mt. Jewett, Bradford and intermediate stations.

2:04 P. M.—Daily, including Sunday, from B. R. & P. Station, Grant Street, Fast Express, solid vestibuled train for Bradford, Buffalo and Rochester, equipped with cafe and reclining chair cars.

4:23 P. M.—Week days, from P. & E. station, for Mt. Jewett, Bradford and intermediate stations.

SOUTH BOUND.

9:12. A. M.—Week days, from P. & E. station for Ridgway, Brockwayville, DuBois, Punxsutawney and intermediate points.

1:40 P. M.—Daily including Sunday, from B. R. & P. station, Grant Street, Fa t Express, solid vestibuled train for Ridgway, DuBois, Punxsutawney, Butler and Pittsburg, equipped with cafe and reclining chair cars.

6:12 P. M.—Week days, from P. & E. station, for Ridgway, Brockwayville, DuBois, Punxsutawney, and intermediate stations.

Thousand mile tickets, good for passage between all stations on B. R. & P. Ry., and N.Y.C.& H.R. R., (Penna. Division) at twenty ($20) dollars.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before entering the cars. An excess charge of ten cents will be collected by conductors when fares are paid on trains, from all stations where a ticket office is maintained.

EDWARD C. LAPEY, Gen. Pass. Agt. Rochester, N.Y.

TIME TABLE No. 23.

COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY R. R.

Taking effect June 15th, 1898.

EASTWARD.

STATIONS.		10 P. M.	4 P. M.	6 A. M.	2 P. M.
Port Allegany,	Lv.	3 15	7 18	.....	12 10
Coleman,		*3 23	○○	.....	*12 15
Burtville,		*3 30	7 29	.....	12 22
Roulette,		3 40	7 36	.....	12 30
Knowlton's,		*3 45	○○	.....	*12 33
Mina,		*3 59	7 46	.....	12 40
Olmsted,		4 05	*7 50	.....	*12 44
Hammonds,		○○	○○	.....	*12 49
Coudersport.	Ar.	4 20	7 57	.....	12 53
	Lv.			6 15	1 00
North Coudersport,		.....	.....	○○	*1 05
Frink's,		.....	.....	*6 29	*1 14
Colesburg,		.....	.....	*6 36	1 21
Seven Bridges,		.....	.....	*6 39	*1 24
Raymonds's,		.....	.....	*6 49	1 35
Gold,		.....	.....	6 54	1 41
Newfield,		.....	.....	.....	1 45
Newfield Junction,		.....	.....	7 02	1 50
Perkins,		.....	.....	○○	*1 53
Carpenter's,		.....	.....	.....	*1 56
Crowell's,		.....	.....	*7 10	*1 59
Ulysses,	Ar.	.....	.....	7 18	2 10

WESTWARD.

STATIONS.		1 A. M.	5 P. M.	3 A. M.	.....
Ulysses,	Lv.	7 32	2 30	10 05	.....
Crowell's,		*7 41	*2 39	*10 15	.....
Carpenter's,		○○	*2 41	*10 18	.....
Perkins,		.....	*2 44	*10 21	.....
Newfield Junction,		7 47	2 46	10 25	.....
Newfield,		*7 51	2 50	*10 30	.....
Gold,		7 55	2 54	10 35	.....
Raymond's		*7 59	2 59	*10 40	.....
Seven Bridges,		*8 11	*3 11	*10 55	.....
Colesburg,		*8 14	3 14	*11 00	.....
Frink's,		*8 22	*3 22	*11 09	.....
North Coudersport,		○○	*3 31	*11 20	.....
Coudersport,	Ar.	8 36	3 36	11 30	.....
	Lv.	8 41	6 06	P. M. 1 20	.....
Hammonds,		○○	○○	○○	.....
Olmsted,		*8 46	*6 06	*1 27	.....
Mina,		8 50	6 16	1 31	.....
Knowlton's,		○○	*6 18	○○	.....
Roulette,		9 00	6 21	1 45	.....
Burtville,		9 08	6 29	2 55	.....
Coleman,		○○	*6 35	○○	.....
Port Allegany,		9 21	6 40	2 35	.....

(*) Flag stations. (○○) Trains do not stop.

Connections—At Ulysses with N.Y.C. & H.R.R. for points north and south. At Newfield Junction with Buffalo & Susquehanna R. R. north of Wellsville, south of Galeton and Ansonia. At Port Allegany with W. N. Y. & P. R. R., north for Buffalo, Olean, Bradford and Smethport; south for Keating Summit, Austin, Emporium and Penn'a R. R., points.

B. A. McCLURE, Gen'l Supt. Coudersport, Pa.

Black Rain.

The first case of black rain which comes under review occurred at Grahamstown and the surrounding district in August, 1888, and it extended over an area of no less than 360 square miles, says Chambers' Journal. Since then there have happened several showers of a similar description, but less pronounced in their sable character. Other showers of black rain have been recorded in Ireland, one of which was felt over an area of 400 square miles.

No one seems to have microscopically examined the water which fell at Grahamstown, but it was noted that the liquid gradually cleared when placed in a suitable vessel, and a black precipitate fell from it. In the latter cases referred to the deposit has been carefully examined and was found to consist of microscopic organisms, which averaged about the twelve thousand five hundredth part of an inch in length, and which were identified with the same fungoid organisms that are responsible for blight in the plants which they infest and subsequently for smut, mildew and rust in wheat and barley.

The writer sums up his remarks thus: "Humidity is known to contribute largely to the copious production of fungi, and during protracted drought the regions affected thereby will remain comparatively bare of fungi, but during the seasons of frequent rainfalls the production of a fungoid vegetation is largely increased."

St. Helena.

St. Helena is a great place for caves and hills. Both abound, particularly the latter. Geologically speaking, the island is largely, if not wholly, volcanic, and a lot of extinct craters are apparent. Some of the pinnacles have queer names, such as Lot's Wife, the Man and the Horse, the Asses' Ears, Holdfast Tom, Old Joan Point, Stone Top, etc.

The only inhabited place is Jamestown, which has a population of about 2,500. It lies in a deep valley surrounded by very high hills. It is not a particularly healthy place. Ladder hill is where the government house is situated. It is so called because of the almost precipitous ladderlike wooden stairs, by which its acclivity of 600 feet has to be scaled.

Nearly four miles inland from Jamestown is an isolated farmhouse, on an elevated plateau about 2,000 feet above the sea. This is Longwood, where Napoleon lived from 1815 until he died there, in 1821. The house is a long, low, whitewashed, fairly trim building, with extensive outhouses, some rather fine old trees and a good bit of decent farm land.

Black Coats.

An English clergyman, rather pompous of manner, according to Spare Moments, was fond of chatting with a witty chimney sweep.

Once, when the minister returned from his summer holidays, he happened to meet his youthful acquaintance, who seemed to have been at work.

"Where have you been?" asked the clergyman.

"Sweeping the chimneys at the vicarage," was the boy's answer.

"How many chimneys are there, and how much do you get for each?" was the next question.

The sweep said there were 20 chimneys and that he was paid a shilling apiece.

The clergyman, after thinking a moment, looked at the sweep in apparent astonishment. "You have earned a great deal of money in a little time," he remarked solemnly, wondering, probably, what the sooty fellow would reply.

"Yes," said the sweep, throwing his bag over his shoulder as he started away. "We who wear black coats get our money very easily!"

Poor Consolation.

The following story is told in "The Recollections of Sir Algernon West:"

One pouring wet night Lowe missed his umbrella from the cloakroom in the house of commons, where he had carefully put it away under the letter "L." He interrogated the custodian, Mr. Coe, who told him Sir E. Lytton had taken it. "I told him it was yours," he said, "and Sir Edward said that if he found that it was when he got home he would send it back in the morning."

Poison Ivy.

Bathing with alcohol will prevent injurious effects from poison ivy, or, if the poison has taken effect, wetting the affected part with alcohol, to which sugar of lead has been added, until a milky appearance is obtained will give relief. The wash is poison and for external use only.

A Torturing Suggestion.

The doomed man shuddered. "There will be no music when I march to the scaffold?" he asked anxiously.

They reassured him.

"There was a march played when I was married," he muttered. "I—I could not bear to be reminded of that!"—New York Press.

The Difference.

Willie—Pa, what's the difference between "insurance" and "assurance?"

Pa—Well, the latter is what the agent has, and the former is what he tries to sell you.—Philadelphia Press.

The Voice of Envy.

Upson—They say Miss Muchcash has rented a flat.

Downes (one of the rejected)—Only rented? I heard she'd married him.—Kansas City Independent.

Same Rule.

Hewitt—Do you love your second wife as much as you did your first?

Jewett—Just the same. I married sisters—same mother-in-law.—Town Topics.

ALL SORTS.

Spring is scattering her hits too much.

Cleanse the liver, purity the blood, invigorate the body by using DeWitt's Little Early risers. These famous little pills always act promptly. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

As no one has went around the world on a clothes-wringer there is still a chance for the cranks.

H. Clark, Chauncey, Ga, says DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured him of piles that had afflicted him for twenty years. It is also a speedy cure for skin diseases. Beware of dangerous counterfeits. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Dewey now sees that he should have given more time to dining practice.

"I think DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best pills in the world," says W. E. Lake, Happy Creek, Va. They remove all obstructions of the liver and bowels, act quickly and never gripe. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Fighters still continue the habit of being in condition.

Otto Korb, Grand Chancellor, K. P., Boonville, Ind., says, "DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve sooths the most delicate skin and heals the most stubborn ulcer with certain and good results." Cures piles and skin diseases. Don't buy an immitation. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

The Boers are making lots of work for bridge builders.

J. I. Carson, Prothonotary, Washington, Pa., says, "I have found Kodol Dyspepsia Cure an excellent remedy in case of stomach trouble, and have derived great benefit from its use." It digests what you eat and can not fail to cure. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

They all seem to know that it is load in Kentucky.

"No family can afford to be without One Minute Cough Cure. It will stop a cough and cure a cold quicker than any other medicine," writes C. W. Williams, Sterling Run, Pa. It cures croup, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles and prevents consumption. Pleasant and harmless. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Better send a pusher to help along the warm wave.

W. M. Mayhew, Merton, Wis., says, "I consider One Minute Cough Cure a most wonderful medicine, quick and safe." It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. It cures coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, grippe, whooping-cough, pneumonia and all throat and lung diseases. Its early use prevents consumption. Children always like it and mothers endorse it. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

It's a long wait for the man with the hoe.

W. H. Shipman, Beardsley, Minn., under oath, says he suffered from dyspepsia for twenty-five years. Doctors and dieting gave but little relief. Finally he used Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and now eats what he likes and as much as he wants, and he feels like a new man. It digests what you eat. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

If you want to Lend Money, Advertise in the PRESS.

Notice.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Downs' Elixir if it does not cure any cough, cold, croup, whooping cough or throat trouble. We also guarantee Downs' Elixir to cure consumption, when used according to directions, or money back. A full dose on going to bed and small doses during the day will cure the most severe cold, and stop the most distressing cough. For sale by L. Taggart, and R. C. Dodson. 34-24.

I consider it not only a pleasure but a duty I owe to my neighbors to tell about the wonderful cure effected in my case by the timely use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I was taken very badly with flux and procured a bottle of this remedy. A few doses of it effected a permanent cure. I take pleasure in recommending it to others suffering from that dreadful disease.—J. W. LYNCH, Dorr, W. Va. This remedy is sold by L. Taggart. mar

After it is over the Boers will be the uitlanders.

The ancients believed that rheumatism was the work of a demon within a man. Any one who has had an attack of sciatic or inflammatory rheumatism will agree that the infliction is demoniac enough to warrant the belief. It has never been claimed that Chamberlain's Pain Balm would cast out demons, but it will cure rheumatism, and hundreds bear testimony to the truth of this statement. One application relieves the pain, and this quick relief which it affords is alone worth many times its cost. For sale by L. Taggart. mar

Even the coal is catching the European fever.

An Epidemic of Whooping Cough.

Last winter during an epidemic of whooping cough my children contracted the disease, having severe coughing spells. We had used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy very successfully for croup and naturally turned to it at that time and found it relieved the cough and effected a complete cure.—JOHN E. CLIFFORD, Proprietor Norwood House, Norwood, N. Y. This remedy is for sale by L. Taggart. mar

If you want to Buy Anything,—Advertise in the PRESS

Pine-apples are now in the market. A practice the American people are learning from our West Indian friends, now members of our political family, is to eat salt with pine apples. This is to counteract the disagreeable effect of an acid in the rind which makes the mouth and lips sore if it comes in contact with them. It is almost impossible to peel the fruit without disseminating this acid.

Excursion Rates for the West.

Every first and third Monday to all points west. California, Northern Pacific Coast points and Alaska gold fields Write H C. Allen, C. P. & T. A., Nickel Plate Road, Erie, Pa. no60-9-2t

The Philadelphia Record truthfully says: "The man who is able to convince the public that he can do business is the man who will get the business to do. Persistent advertising will apprise the public of his commercial ability, and bring him profitable custom."

is very much like the blossoming of a flower. Its beauty and perfection depends entirely upon the care bestowed upon its parent. Expectant mothers should have the tenderest care. They should be spared all worry and anxiety. They should eat plenty of good nourishing food and take gentle exercises. This will go a long way toward preserving their health and their beauty as well as that of the little one to come. But to be absolutely sure of a short and painless labor they should use

Mother's Friend

regularly during the months of gestation. This is a simple liniment, which is to be applied externally. It gives strength and vigor to the muscles and prevents all of the discomforts of pregnancy, which women used to think were absolutely necessary. When Mother's Friend is used there is no danger whatever.

Get Mother's Friend at the drug store, $1 per bottle.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO. ATLANTA, GA.

Write for our free book, "Before Baby is Born."

CELERY KING NATURE'S CURE

A Cure for Constipation.

I have been troubled with constipation fo. years. It was ruining my health, my comfort and my complexion, and I am glad to say that Celery King has restored all three, and this after trying many other medicines that were supposed to be good, but which were of no value whatever. I would like to tell every suffering woman what Celery King has done for me.—Nellie Gould, Medina, Ohio.

Celery King for the Nerves, Stomach, Liver and Kidneys is sold in 25c. and 50c. packages by druggists and dealers. 3

R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa.

NERVITA PILLS

Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box. 6 boxes for $2.50, with our bankable gaurantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.

60 PILLS 50 CTS.

Nervita Tablets (YELLOW LABEL) EXTRA STRENGTH Immediate Results

Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. By mail in plain package, $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid. Address

NERVITA MEDICAL CO. Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

Sold by R. C. Dodson, Druggist, 34-48ly. Emporium, Pa.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO. 1100 Madison Square. PHILA., PA.

Mention this paper.

40-26t e o w

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE

Notice in "Inventive Age"

Book "How to obtain Patents"

Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

v33n042-1y

HEALTH AND VITALITY

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

AFTER USING.

Forsale by L. Taggart, Emporium, Pa.

STRONG AGAIN! WITHOUT DOUBT, THE Nervine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For sale by R.C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa.

C. G. SCHMIDT'S, HEADQUARTERS FOR

Popular Bakery,

FRESH BREAD, PIES, FANCY CAKES, ICE CREAM, NUTS

CONFECTIONERY

Daily Delivery.

All orders given prompt and skillful attention.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles and cures Constipation. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

C. B. HOWARD & COMPANY.

DRESS GOODS.

Pretty, good and cheap. We can only extend to you an invitation to come and see our goods. Printers' ink cannot tell the story. We will say this, however, if you want good value for good money you should see our assortment.

CORSETS.

Several good kinds here. We pay particular attention to our corset stock. We select those brands which in our opinion are the best. One thing is certain, no mean, miserable corsets are here and our prices are down to the lowest notch.

GLOVES.

A new $1.00 glove Here's good news for you. We've secured the very best kid glove we have been able to find, to retail at $1.00. It's here awaiting your verdict. Won't you come and pass on it.

HOSIERY.

Some especially good-values. When a manufacturer over-produces then he's pretty sure of loosing some money. And incidently sombody is bound to profit by it. You are invited to share in some lots of exceptionally good hosiery at exceedingly low prices

C. B. HOWARD & COMPANY.